THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 95

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower reviews

by Clearway

The Week in Focus

The World's Choice: War or Reformation

¶ **A Week Ago**—Sunday, March 13, to be exact—Austria ceased to be an entity and National Socialist Germany spread its swastika over the double eagles of the old Hapsburg nation. In the intervening week repercussions from that transaction have touched practically every country in the world. Thus isolation, except in sentiment, appears to be non-operative in the world of today. In the light of this week's record, evidence is apparent that men who would live together in calmness and security must think together toward a stable world rather than toward hermit communities of callous self-centeredness.

Amidst the darkling suggestions of a world at arms, there gleams a hopeful ray when sentiments such as those expressed this week by United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull beckon men to a consideration of world-welfare as a prerequisite to national welfare. There can be no more propitious time to consider the broad basis of intelligent action than at a time when the results of localized, nationalized thinking reveal such glaring wounds.

Through narrow thoughts and selfish deeds the world has produced its phenomena of fear. By broad thoughts and moral acts it may yet remedy its mistakes—but this calls for courage more vital than armaments of steel can bestow: it calls for the courage of intelligent morality. Had we rather face a world war than a world reformation?

* * *

Expanding Germany

¶ **Nothing more dramatic**, perhaps, has ever stirred the world of international relations than the annexation of Austria by the Third Reich and events subsequent thereto. Austria, faced by rising influence of National Socialism, had sought to establish its independence by calling for a plebiscite. Germany responded with an ultimatum backed by an invasion of troops. Followed a bloodless revolution. Chancellor Schuschnigg resigned. The National Socialist Minister of Interior, Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, took over the Chancellorship, immediately demanding the resignation of anti-National Socialist President Miklas. Dr. Seyss-Inquart then took over the government under emergency measures and announced the decrees which made Austria a part of the German nation. Immediately the familiar purging process began with 1350 arrests. Another plebiscite is announced for April 10, and this is expected to put the final seal of approval on that long-sought achievement, Anschluss.

On Monday Reichsführer Hitler enters the old Austrian capital in triumph and amidst a storm of enthusiasm, three days after the beginning of the German invasion. It is an emotional experience for the one-time Corporal of a Bavarian squad. "The German Reich stands inviolate," he declares. "No force on earth can shake us."

Tuesday the Austrian Cabinet is abolished, Dr. Seyss-Inquart is made provisional governor of Austria, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Reich Foreign Minister, takes over the business of the Austrian foreign office, Herr Hitler returns to Germany, after calling on the Austrians to defend the Reich against invasion from the east.

Berlin gives the Führer a frenzied reception and awaits further developments as he summons the Reichstag for a special session Friday. Meanwhile in Austria there is fear and trembling among anti-National Socialists and Jews. Many seek to flee, storm troops raid Roman Catholic monasteries and cloisters, and an unofficial anti-Semitic agitation gets under way. On the side of reconstruction the Austrian National Railways become a part of the German system, the general staffs of the Austrian and German armies are merged, and the Austrian National Bank is incorporated into the Reichsbank.

On Friday night Reichsführer Hitler again faces the nation at a session of the Reichstag, pointing out with inescapable facts that Germany's present movement toward racial hegemony traces back to the retaliatory and vengeful provisions of the Versailles Treaty. Europe, it seems, is reaping the fruits of hate. "The only people in Europe," he insists, "who were denied the most natural right of self-determination were the Germans. . . . Instead of Wilson's right of self-determination of peoples, on the basis of which we laid down our arms, there came a most brutal violation of the natural rights of numerous millions of Germans."

Save by implication, there is no threat in Herr Hitler's speech against any other European nation, but his reference to "certain enclosed groups" and to "state formations" which function only by the "application of the most brutal force" indicates that further German expansion is envisaged.

* * *

World Repercussions

¶ **What next?** This is the paramount question of a world watching the swift shifts of ambiti-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

Mexico Seizes Oil Plants Of U. S. and British Firms Valued at $400,000,000

Mexican Bank Halts All Dealings in Foreign Currency

Labor Disputes

MEXICO, D. F., March 19 (AP)—President Cardenas expropriated American and British oil properties, valued at more than $400,000,000, today in a bold stroke designed to end a two-year conflict between labor and foreign capital.

Simultaneously, the Central Bank of Mexico suspended dealings in foreign currency and the President indicated devaluation of the peso was under official consideration.

An extraordinary session of the Chamber of Deputies was called for 11 a. m. (noon E. S. T.) today to vote additional budget appropriations to tide the Government over the crisis.

Operations were suspended in the oil industry at one minute after midnight this morning as union oil workers, going ahead with a threatened "folded arms strike," forced a shutdown.

Union to Aid Cardenas

It was believed, however, that the union would order 18,000 members back to work promptly in an effort to help President Cardenas while he tussles with the admittedly difficult situation.

A bulletin from the Press Bureau early today said the Mexican Cabinet had decided upon "means to prevent damage to the financial activities of the country."

These included provisional operation of the petroleum industry by the Department of National Economy and the General Petroleum Administration.

Another step was representations by the Government to all labor unions urging them to refrain from strikes and public manifestations.

President Cardenas, broadcasting an explanation of his act, said the foreign oil companies had carried on a "sordid and skillful campaign" against the Government, which "has had the result that these same companies sought—to injure seriously the economic interests of the Nation, attempting by this means to nullify the legal dispositions dictated by the Mexican authorities."

The fact that the industry has sent out of the country all its cash vitiated ordinary procedure in the case, the President said, while ordinary procedure in any case would mean "continuance of a situation

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Wide World

President Cardenas

Ordered Foreign Oil Properties Seized

Demand Made to Overhaul N. Y. Jobless Insurance Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 19—The New York State Unemployment Insurance Law must have complete overhauling before it can be made administratively workable, according to Herman A. Gray, Chairman of the State Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance. Its operation during the first 11 weeks the Act has been in effect has proved conclusively it cannot be made effective in its present form and that a fundamental recasting is necessary before it can fulfill expectations of its beneficiaries or authors, Mr. Gray holds.

The Council, of which Mr. Gray is Chairman, was named by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to safeguard interests of the public, employers and workers, and is now preparing to call a conference representative of these interests, to which students of social security will be invited to take part, "to seek a formula that will be equitable and can be administered simply."

"All criticisms of the Act must be divorced from personalities." Mr. Gray said. "The Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of the State Labor Department has done everything in its power to cope with an overwhelming load of applications, but the Law is too complicated and cumbersome for anyone to make it work successfully.

"Any law that makes it necessary for a man to earn 18 times his weekly benefit rate and that limits his total benefits to one-sixth of his earnings in the past year involves insuperable administrative problems.

"With nearly 70,000 persons claiming their earnings have been incorrectly recorded, it will require a vast army of examiners to go into disputed claims, and this process will be both lengthy and costly. At present, the procedure for passing on disputed claims has broken down altogether."

Abraham Epstein, Executive Secretary of the American Association for Social Security, supported Mr. Gray's views, saying the last amendments to the law, sponsored by the State Department of Labor, "were adopted in the hope they could ease the present administrative burden." The time now has come, however, he added, "for administrators to face the fact the system is impossible of administration."

New Deal Hits Difficult Spot In Its Program

Closing Days of Congress Indicates to Many Ebb of Roosevelt Power

Many See Retreat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 19—Long delayed reorganization of federal agencies became a practical certainty this week.

At the same time, the week's legislative events showed the heavy strain under which New Deal leadership is now working, while they added one extra item to the small remaining "must" list of the Roosevelt proposals—aid for the demoralized railroads.

The New Deal is approaching the end of its immediate legislative program. The development comes in a session of Congress which many believe will be the last in which President Roosevelt's leadership is paramount and dominant. Assuming Republican gains of greater or less extent in the coming fall election (a not unlikely event in view of the extraordinary present disproportion of Democratic representation) it is argued the victory will be enough to hold the New Deal in check till the presidential battle in 1940. While this is long-range speculation, certain definite facts to appear:

1. Party lines on controversial measures now have little meaning in the Senate, where the Wheeler Amendment to the reorganization bill tying the President's hands, was defeated by only four votes—43 to 39—to say nothing of his court defeat last year—although Democrats have a nominal 5-to-1 majority.

2. Radical New Deal "reform" measures, that filled the early days of 1933, 1934, and 1935, are becoming rarer.

3. In the present Congress, the New Deal quiver of "must" legislation, is now almost exhausted.

The Present Situation

Taking up the third point:
Housing bill—passed.
Farm bill—passed.
Anti-monopoly—dropped.
Reorganization—almost complete.
Tax bill—modified, but certain to pass.
Navy bill—passage likely.
Rail legislation—new "must" bill likely.

In addition, the New Deal has been involved in two major defense activities: it has successfully fought down an effort to revise the Wagner Act, and it is now engaged in defensive action on TVA.

As the situation stands now, adjournment should come early.

This week was featured by reorganization bill battles—battles barely won by the Administration, but bolstering its morale nevertheless just when it seemed at the lowest ebb.

The Bill gives President Roosevelt power until July 1, 1940, to bring about reorganization, regroupings, transfers among some 135 governmental agencies. These have long cried for consolidation. Every previous effort to put through the long-needed reform, however, has failed. Congress showed itself unable to do the job itself due to lobby activity of the involved agencies. Congress told President Hoover to make con-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Peace Behind the Shadows

Peace is Thy covenant and Thy law O Lord!
All men are brothers. They are not a horde
Of savage animals,—no wolves are they
Who tear and raven as they seek their prey.
They are Thy loving children. Let us turn
Again with tears to Thee. Oh, let us earn
Thy pardon! Let us weeping seek Thy throne,
Seeing ourselves, see, Lord, what we have done,—
Our blackened cities, and each blasted home,
Where none may walk in safety, none may come
With joy and pride to greet and bless each other,
Mother and husband, father, child, and brother.
O war, what seeds are these! What madness, men!
Turn, lest it be too late, and seek your God again.

God waits beyond the shadows and the lies,
Awake! and see the Son of Life arise!

—A. Jacqueline Shaw

Formality Delays Approval Of Big Naval Bill in House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 19—The House of Representatives has now to all practical intent and purpose completed its consideration of the $1,121,546,000 naval authorization bill and given it majority approval, almost unchanged from the original form prepared by its Administration drafters.

There still remains the formality of two roll call votes to be taken on Monday. Reading of the bill, which is done by the House sitting as a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, was completed yesterday. Parliamentary procedure requires that the Committee report its actions to the House for final ratification. There is no longer any doubt as to the outcome of the House vote, nor that it will receive comparable treatment in the Senate.

Next Stage Planned

Interest is already moving on to the next stage after the authorization measure has been enacted. Immediately thereafter the President is expected to ask Congress for a special supplementary appropriation to make possible the immediate building of two additional battleships, which will bring to a total of six the number of such ships under construction this year. It is the avowed intent of the Administration that this very large battleship building program actually be under way before the end of the calendar year.

Concessions to mounting Army jealousy of its favored sister service will probably also be incorporated in new appropriation measures shortly. Particularly galling to Army pride is that the new naval measures will give the Navy a far higher aircraft objective than the Army—3,000 planes as against 2,300 planes.

Emphasis on Navy

The whole trend of the Administration's rearmament policy is, however, for increasing emphasis on the Navy, including naval aviation. The decision of the British War Office recently to abandon plans for sending a large expeditionary army overseas in the event of European war has its counterpart here. American strategy is putting increasing emphasis on sea power as the surest means both of assuring national security, and of erecting potential American influence abroad.

The only serious dispute during the closing hours of debate on the bill yesterday arose over the policy section, an attempt to write into the measure a definition of naval policy which would satisfy isolationist fears of some "policing the world" purpose behind the measure, and at the same time leave to the Navy all the freedom of action it desires. The compromise covered such a wide straddle that there was little serious interest in its retention. When it appeared that it might provide a precedent for incorporation of other amendments of narrowly restrictive character the Naval Committee members who drafted it hastily arranged for its deletion.

Anglo-Italian Trade Agreement

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 19—Two Anglo-Italian trade agreements were signed here yesterday.

These agreements are to readjust mutual commercial arrangements between these two countries which were made November, 1936, after British sanctions against Italy in connection with Ethiopia had been lifted. At that time Italian merchants owed to British merchants approximately £2,000,000 on account of United Kingdom goods previously bought by Italy.

The two countries then agreed that moneys payable by British merchants for their future purchases of Italian goods should be impounded in a clearing office here, 27 per cent to be used for wiping out this £2,000,000 debt and most of the balance to go to pay for current Italian purchases of coal and other British goods.

Sterling Surplus Reallocated

Last January it became apparent that the slate had been wiped clean of debt. Negotiations for a new commercial agreement were therefore started. Signor Alberto Agostini, Director General of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Trade, visiting London for this purpose, and Mr. Robert S. Hudson, Secretary of Britain's Overseas Trade Department, representing the United Kingdom.

The agreements finally made have the effect of reallocating the surplus of free sterling arising out of Anglo-Italian trade which at present shows a balance in Italy's favor. Seventeen per cent is to be used to increase the allocation of payments for current exports to Italy, the British coal trade to be the chief beneficiary, and the remainder to be used for increasing Italian purchases of British manufactured goods, especially woolen and cotton textiles.

Financial Transfers

The second agreement provides for increased allocation from the same source to what is known as "financial transfers." This is for settlement of old trade debts due from Italy to Burma, Newfoundland and other British Empire countries overseas and to secure transfer to British Empire creditors of the sterling equivalent of deposits made by Italian debtors.

These agreements are welcomed in trade circles here—the South Wales coal trade, in particular, expecting to benefit—but they are regarded as entirely apart from the Anglo-Italian political discussions which are also going on.

Progress made on political talks: Page 5.

Lithuania Yields To Polish Demands; Prevents New War

Diplomatic Relations, Broken Off in 1920, to Be Resumed—Kaunas Parliament Accepts Government's Decision to Obey Ultimatum

Capitulation Came When Poland Massed 100,000 Troops on Lithuanian Border

Cabinet Minister Thanks Envoys of Powers for Advice in Averting Crisis—Posters in Warsaw Called for New Map in Baltic

KAUNAS, Lithuania, March 19 (AP)—The Lithuanian Government and Parliament today bowed grimly to an ultimatum backed by the might of Poland's Army and Navy, and saved itself from invasion, and Europe from another war.

The Lithuanian Minister at Tallinn, Estonia, delivered to Poland's Minister there a note fully accepting Poland's demands for re-establishment of diplomatic relations, broken since Poland seized the ancient Lithuanian capital, Vilna, Oct. 9, 1920.

The Polish Minister in reply confirmed the resumption of such relations.

Lithuania's Seimas (Parliament) accepted the Government's decision to yield, it was announced, in the face of the threat of Polish invasion and the general international situation.

In silence Members of Parliament heard the Government announce that it was "forced" to extend an unwilling hand of diplomatic "friendship" to Poland.

"The preponderance of force is on the side of Poland," declared Acting Premier Jokubas Stanisauckis, "but might is not right.

"However, under these circumstances the Lithuanian Government has decided to submit."

Powers Thanked for Help

Mr. Stanisauckis, who is Minister of Communications, thanked envoys of the great powers for their help and advice during the crisis.

At the time Lithuania capitulated it was estimated that 100,000 Polish troops were massed along its border—five times as many as the whole Lithuanian Army.

Also there were reports that the Polish fleet had put out from Gdynia and was steaming toward Lithuania's coast.

There were predictions of changes in the Lithuanian Cabinet as a result of this week's developments.

Poland's ultimatum, demanding re-establishment of diplomatic relations, resumption of railway and postal communications, negotiation of commercial and customs treaties, withdrawal of Lithuania's constitutional claims to Vilna, and other agreements, had a 48-hour time limit expiring at 3 p. m. (E. S. T.) today.

The Government took precautions to prevent outbreaks of public disorder by prohibiting the sale of alcohol after 2 a. m.

Police reinforcements were sent to protect Polish property.

A semi-official appeal was broadcast exhorting calmness in the face of Polish truculence and Polish troops massed on the frontier.

Despite these precautions, the intensity of feeling on the Polish side where mass meetings and demonstrations were held, was not reflected here.

No extraordinary military activity was noticed in Lithuania.

Runs on Warsaw Banks

Reports from Warsaw show that public agitation had whipped up Polish sentiment for a more far-reaching solution.

The National Radicals circulated leaflets in the streets declaring, "Lithuania must disappear from the European map."

Runs on Polish banks and anti-Jewish street fights began as a development of the high anxiety over the possibility of war.

Long lines of worried depositors, mostly Jews, formed outside the banks, including the Government postal savings cash bank. The people had been gathering since early morning hours. Banks remained open despite the fact it was St. Joseph's Day, a national holiday because it was the name day of Poland's national hero, the late Marshal Joseph Pilsudski.

The demonstrators rallied to strains of the National Anthem and the Revolutionary Song of 1863.

(Lithuania's armed forces consist of slightly more than 20,000 men

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

British Welcome Move of Czechs To Help Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 19—The British Government, The Christian Science Monitor learns, regards the move reported from Prague today to give fuller equality to the German minority as an entirely internal affair. Nevertheless, it takes friendly interest in anything of the kind as calculated to reduce international friction.

The move referred to is a decision of the Czech Cabinet Council today that German districts would be administered by German Nationals. It is considered to be a reply to warnings by Reichsführer Hitler that the Reich would protect Germans beyond its borders.

Previously the Germans in Czechoslovakia had been granted by Government order 22 per cent of the administrative posts.

Ratio Fixed by Population

The order further provided that percentages in provincial and parochial offices would in future be fixed according to the proportion of Germans in the population. Germans in Bohemia would get 33 per cent of available posts in the provincial government. One district, close to the German border, will have practically all of its officials German.

The Government has shown some concern over Herr Hitler's reference to the alleged mistreatment of German minorities. It was felt that remarks such as these might have the effect of spurring these minorities to fresh demands.

Welcomes Friendly Help

President Benes of Czechoslovakia recently told a Monitor representative that his country, while unable to allow interference in its internal affairs by any foreign power, was nevertheless quite ready at any moment to co-operate in any genuine international movement to promote peace in Central Europe in any way that might be possible.

It was also made clear that the Prague Government was most anxious to give to the German minority a larger representation in the Civil Service and was trying to find candidates qualified for this purpose. Difficulty, however, existed in the scarcity just now of enough Germans who were sufficiently bilingual for appointments necessarily involving relations with the Czechs as well as with members of their own community.

Intimate Message From Washington

U. S., With an Eye on Turbulent Europe, Remains Aloof but Hopes to Keep Road Open to Co-operation If Needed

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, March 19

The week ending today has probably shaken Europe more violently than any other since the World War ended in 1918. Many fissures have been opened previously in the structure erected on the Versailles Settlement. But not before has it been so violently shaken from top to bottom. Those who would bring it down to build a new order more to their taste out of the ruins have spoken with massed troops, and those having an interest in preservation of the established order have shown a marked reluctance to any action to avert the wholesale revision process.

America's attitude toward this situation has been significantly clarified. Developments of the week here have gone far to answer the questions which have been put so persistently in Congress during recent weeks.

There has been only one positive major development during the entire week here while the pressure gauge mounted steadily in Europe. It was when the sparse, tense Cordell Hull faced a battery of five microphones in the packed auditorium of the National Press Club and appealed (A) to the world to turn back to the rule of law and order and (B) to the American people to uphold him in his efforts to resist the pressure of isolationism in order that he may retain potential freedom to use American influence, if nothing more, to curb the course of oppression.

Mr. Kennedy Tells 'Em

It was a speech of aspiration and of devotion to high ideals. But whatever doubt it may have left as to the immediate application of American policy to Europe was quickly dispelled when candid and outspoken Joseph Patrick Kennedy stood up before the Pilgrim Society in London last night to make his first public bow there as the new Ambassador of the United States to the Court of St. James's.

What he had to say was a layman's interpretation of America's attitude expressed in simple terms. It was drafted in part before Mr. Kennedy left Washington, and its final draft was approved by the same individuals at the State Department who worked with Secretary Hull on the latter's more erudite and complex exposition of the country's foreign policy.

Mr. Kennedy told his London audience very frankly that "the average American has little interest in the details of foreign policy," and that "as a result, our people do not see how we could usefully participate in some of the adjustments of international relations now taking place in various parts of the world." With unusual candor he added that "nothing constructive can be built on false hopes and false fears," and he added on this same note that, "we very much hope that no misapprehension will arise as to the role we are expected to play, as contrasted with the part in which we have cast ourselves."

Hull Seeks Open Road

These words are not the words of complete isolationism. Mr. Kennedy qualified them by expressing his personal disbelief "that our country would not fight under any circumstances short of actual invasion," and he said that fundamental American national interest meets British national interest in the prevention of war. But they do make it clear that while those responsible for American foreign policy cling to their aspirations, they also recognize that there is no challenge to American national interests in the European situation sufficiently appreciated on this side of the Atlantic to justify any action against aggression predicated on the possibility of concrete American participation.

If any more is needed to complete this picture it is the fact that during the week there has not been a single speech in either Senate or House which recognized any meaning to the United States in Europe's difficulties other than an enhanced reason for the naval expansion program.

This does not mean there may not be a change here. It might come overnight. Certainly Secretary Hull is striving with constant determination to keep from being driven into an irrevocably isolationist position. His purpose is to keep the channels for possible co-operation open. And there is a small but persistent collective action group in Congress which has finally, only this week, succeeded in having a hearing on a group of bills to modify the Neutrality Act scheduled before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Circumstances are conceivable which might transform this group from a small minority into a majority.

But so far as the developments of the past week on the foreign policy front are concerned, the conclusion is inescapable that those in charge of American diplomacy (A) generally dislike what is going on in Europe, (B) are extremely disturbed over its implication to peace, but (C) recognize factually that there is no basis today in American public opinion for steps which would encourage the European opponents of revision to count on American support for positive resistance.

Metal Pictures Aid Accuracy Of Aerial Surveys

PITTSBURGH, March 19 (AP)—The Aluminum Company of America yesterday disclosed that it has perfected a method of making pictures on metal which may prove to be more enduring and more accurate than those taken on paper.

It presented Thursday night the first portrait made by the new process to Dr. Paul D. Merica, whose research work on the precipitation hardening of alloys led to a more diversified use of metals.

The pictures are made on a patented (duralumin) metal about one-sixteenth of an inch thick, which contains an oxide coating with the sensitive silver salts that react to light.

When exposed to light sent through a negative an image is produced on the metal.

A spokesman said the metal pictures have proven most valuable for aerial surveys, where a surface, absolutely accurate, is needed.

Dr. Merica, is vice-president of the International Nickel Company. The picture of himself and the award of the John Fitz Medal "for important contributions to the development of alloys for industrial uses," were presented Thursday night in New York City by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

One Inch Down 6659 to Go

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—Guards at the Washington Monument took quite calmly today the news that the historic shaft is sinking.

"Sinking," scoffed a veteran attendant as he opened the door for a hundred-odd sightseers, "who said it was sinking?"

Dr. Dimitri P. Krynine, of Yale University.

"Well," the guard philosophized, "they've said all sorts of things about it."

He related that in 1911 a scientist said the monument was built upside down and inside out. That the army engineers said it breathes. But—he wanted to know more about the sinking.

Addressing the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Science, Dr. Krynine said a clay layer beneath the base has permitted the monument to sink about an inch since 1884.

"It may be so," said the attendant, "but we ain't felt anything."

The guard whipped out a paper and pencil and fell to figuring.

"One inch," he announced, "in 54 years. That's a foot in 648 years, and a yard in 1,944 years! The monument is 555 feet high. . . . Now, lemme see . . . 555 feet times 648 years is 359,640 years—"

He yelled to a colleague.

"Say," he said, "our job looks safe!"

The Monitor Index

Saturday, March 19, 1938

Sports Page	4
Education Page	6
"Self-Help"—No. 8	6
The Home Forum	7
Brotherhood of Man (With Dutch Translation)	
Home Building and Furnishing Page	8
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
The Week in Massachusetts	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Shopping Column	10
Legislative Week	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

N. Y. Planners See Traffic Trend Up

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 19—Motor vehicle registration in New York City and its commuting area will increase steadily during the next 12 years, reaching a high of 2,878,800 in 1950, according to the report of a survey of present and prospective motor traffic in the metropolitan area by the Regional Plan Association. Extension of highway improvements in the immediate future and development of the regional highway system proposed by the plan are urged in order to keep improvements commensurate with expected increases in automobiles.

"Automobile manufacturers if they are wise," the report states, "will in the future place less emphasis on speed and more on safety." Comparison of traffic flow in 1936 and 1923 by the plan is the premise on which predictions are based according to the report. During this period, registration rose from 675,000 to 2,057,695.

In the Boston Section:

England and America can stop agressors by shutting off supplies, says Alfred Edwards, British Labor M. P.

Merritt Parkway grand jury returns indictments against three.

Mayor Tobin to appear at Statehouse Monday supporting new bill giving him wide financial control.

Worcester's two mayors still claiming office.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Hull Talk: Isolationists Stand Firm

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 19—The strength of isolationist sentiment in the United States operated here today against any early application to the tensely critical European situation of the principles of co-operative action against world aggression which Secretary of State Cordell Hull enunciated in his most important statement of foreign policy in months.

Soviet Russia's suggestion for immediate steps to mobilize world collective action against further aggression in Europe met with a stony silence in official quarters here reflecting an unofficial conviction that there is little or no possibility of American participation in this move.

The Spanish Ambassador's plea for modification of the Neutrality Act to permit his Government to obtain arms and munitions from the United States brought from Secretary Hull a statement that at present at least no change is contemplated in the strict neutrality policy of this country toward the Spanish Civil War.

Tangible Aftermath

The only tangible aftermath of the Hull speech was more apparent strength in the already substantial Congressional majority in favor of the billion dollar naval expansion program. There has been little doubt as to its enactment for some time. This doubt has been further reduced both by the generally favorable reaction in Congressional circles to the strictly national defense features of the Hull speech, and by the results of the initial votes on proposed amendments to the naval bill in the house. A standing vote of 98 to 63 disposed of an effort to take three battleships out of the bill. In fact the only question now is over the form in which the measure will be enacted, not over its enactment.

Thus so far as strengthening the country's own military strength Secretary Hull may have changed the situation. But there is nothing in the immediate picture here to indicate that the high hopes raised among opponents of isolationism by this speech are justified.

European observers read into the speech, rightly or wrongly, an implication that Secretary Hull has determined to apply to Europe the same non-application of the Neutrality Act which he has already applied to the Far East. From this was deduced a disposition to seek modification of the act itself to permit a lifting of the embargo on the shipment of arms to the Loyalist Spanish Government.

Quick to Press

The Spanish Embassy was quick to press this possibility. A press conference was called at the Embassy immediately after the speech was concluded, and correspondents were informed that the Spanish Ambassador had made representations to the State Department on the alleged inequality of the present embargo.

The only scraps of comfort discernibly available to proponents of this cause is Secretary Hull's use of the phrase "at present" when he said the policy towards the Spanish Civil War would remain unchanged, and the fact that hearings on various bills pending in the House for modification of the Neutrality Act have been set for March 29 before the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is known that the holding of the hearings meets with "no objection" from Secretary Hull, although the initiative in holding them apparently comes exclusively from a group in the House favoring American participation in collective action against aggressors.

Secretary Hull's personal attitude was made clear in his speech when he went farther than ever before in building up his case against application of the Neutrality Act to the Far Eastern situation. He has never concealed his personal view that the act is contrary to peace objectives of his own policies. But according to best available information he has not made any positive move to bring about modification of the acts.

Question of Time

Since the question of time is of such vital importance to the Spanish Government there seems little satisfaction to them in this situation. Even if changes are made they will almost certainly require considerable time—too much time to permit American munitions to arrive in Spain soon enough to affect the military situation there.

The real obstacle, and one becoming daily more apparent here, to any participation by the United States in such efforts as that of the Russian Government to mobilise world support against the many phases of aggression now going on or being threatened in Europe, is the existence of a strong element in the State Department itself which feels that perhaps the cause of ultimate peace will be better served if Europe is allowed to liquidate its problems at this time by force.

Whereas Secretary Hull himself indicated his strong personal feeling that capitulation to force is the road to "chaos" and "international anarchy," many among his advisers feel somewhat as many economists did in 1929—that the sooner the liquidation of almost insoluable problems the quicker the recovery will be.

Members of this group are today saying privately but quite frankly that in their opinion the immediate danger of a general European war can best be averted by avoiding any mobtlization of collective action against developments which they consider inevitable. They admit that such a course involves sacrifices of such principles as non-intervention and non-aggression. But, adopting what is termed a realistic attitude, they argue that sooner or later many of the changes now under way or presumably imminent are bound to come about.

Not Borne Out

All of this increases the initial impression made by the Hull speech that, more than anything else, it represented a defensive effort to preserve his minimum collective action position from the pressure of isolationism. The immediate tendency, particularly in French quarters, to see some early prospect of direct participation by the United States in collective action, is not borne out by any developments today, either official or unofficial.

The principal passage on which this interpretation was placed was Secretary Hull's declaration that the United States will "continue, wherever necessary and in every practicable and peaceful way, to co-operate with other nations which are actuated by the same desires and are pursuing the same objectives."

Best informed opinion is that the hopes of the collective action group predicated on the Hull speech are justifiable only from a long-term point of view. The Secretary undoubtedly sought to advance his position in that direction and obtain popular support for his course of action. But it is considered highly doubtful that he feels free to make any concrete moves at this time.

Bag Is Full of Tradition

Drawn by John A. May

He Carries the Lord Chancellor's Purse

Much Ado About Nothing

A Londoner's Sketchbook—XIX

Drawn and Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The remarkable job of carrying nothing about in a silken satchel is the special duty of a ceremonial official here.

Custom in its curious way decrees that the Purse-Bearer to the Lord Chancellor, "President" of the House of Lords, shall walk ahead of him bearing a silk purse, richly embroidered in gold and white, but with nothing in it.

Custom also decrees that it shall be taken for granted by those present that the satchel contains a very important something—the Great Seal of England, special emblem of sovereignty.

Wherever the Lord Chancellor goes upon official big business, to the House of Lords to preside over deliberations there, or to take charge of the proceedings of the Supreme Court of Appeal, to the Law Courts, or to Westminster Abbey, the empty satchel goes, too, carried with becoming gravity by an official in black court dress, with flowing white necktie, and tight, black knee-breeches.

And now there is a new "nothing" in the Chancellor's bag, for a new seal is made for every sovereign and the Great Seal of King George VI, designed by Mr. M. G. Kruger Gray, has recently been struck at the Royal Mint.

The bag represents the seal. It goes wherever the Chancellor goes for the reason that this high official is the Keeper of the Seal as well as "President" of the House of Lords, and in days gone by it was not considered safe to let the solid silver royal emblem out of the Chancellor's sight. James II, hoping to stop any official decrees being made by Parliament while he made good his escape from England in 1688, threw the seal into the Thames.

Nowadays the seal reposes in a leather-covered box in the strongroom of the Lord Chancellor's House. It is only taken out on occasions when an important State document has to be sealed.

An impression is attached to all major documents, such as those regarding the summoning of Parliament, the granting of charters, the sealing of treaties with foreign powers and the grant of "patents of nobility."

Wax is no longer used for making the impression. A bakelite product, one of the modern "plastics," is employed. This is claimed to be almost imperishable.

The seal itself is in two parts, each part made of solid silver and weighing nine pounds. The total cost is said to be about £500. It may not be taken out of the country.

When a new seal is struck the old one becomes the property of the Lord Chancellor. The Purse-Bearer, however, never sees it. Even though he is supposed to carry it around in his bag almost every day. It's just an "old English custom."

J. A. M.

Erosion Control Gains in Alabama Under Soil Plan

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Dr. T. S. Buie, in charge of soil conservation in the Southeast, reports that at the close of 1937 more than 15,000 farmers are co-operating on 2,250,000 acres with the Soil Conservation Service, and State Extension Service.

More progress in the development and use of practical erosion control was made than in any previous year.

The first erosion control demonstration area in the Southeast was started in Spartansburg, S. C., four years ago. Thirty-five such areas are now established and 66 C. C. C. camps have been assigned to assist.

These areas have been located in such a way that all major soil types and erosion problems are represented. In each area from 50 to several hundred farmers have agreed to set their farms up as demonstrations of the best system of control for the locality represented.

Co-operating farmers have planted erosion-resisting crops on 130,000 acres. They have protected 390,000 acres with approved terraces, planted 105,000,000 trees, and have adopted approved crop rotation on 824,000 acres.

Dr. Buie says those figures reflect only a part of the work which includes contour cultivation, strip cropping, pasture improvement, woodland management, and wildlife encouragement.

Amateur Interest In Floriculture Is Seen at N.Y. Show

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 19—Rapidly mounting interest in the amateur culture of flowers was held responsible today for the record-breaking attendance at the International Flower Show Silver Jubilee, which closes tonight in Grand Central Palace after a week of crowded exhibitions.

Recalling that a large part of the show was devoted to commercial growers, officials emphasized the interest of amateurs had been increasing steadily. Not only are more private gardeners becoming interested in flowers, but amateurs also are producing a better quality of bloom, at was said.

High lighted yesterday were the narcissi entered by prominent private gardens. First prize in this classification was taken by J. P. Morgan's Estate at Glen Cove, Long Island. S. A. Salvage, of Glen Head, Long Island, captured second prize, and Mrs. Payne Whitney gained third place.

Narcissi exhibited included some new white trumpets. There were also entries of the pink trumpets which only a few years ago sold for $50 a bulb, but which can be purchased now for from $3 to $4.

Tower re-Views

by Clearway

(Continued from Page 1)

ous Germany. Czechoslovakia asks it as the Vice-President of the Sudeten Germany Party (National Socialistic) warns its Chamber of Deputies to heed the experience of Austria, implying thereby "You're next." But the little Republic remains steady, encouraged by assurances from France and Russia that a German invasion would bring French and Russian troops to the rescue, although it concedes to Reich pressure by moving toward autonomy for Germans in Czechoslovakia.

France, with a new Popular Front Government, asks it—as it rushes rearmament, solicits British co-operation in seeking an armistice in Spain, and pledges support to the Czechs.

Britain asks it—as it warns aggressors that it will match force with force, and that if European peace is to be maintained the Reich must respect the assurances given to Czechoslovakia.

Italy, too, asks it—as German troops reach the Brenner Pass. But Mussolini speaks reassuringly of the stability of the Rome-Berlin axis. "Our frontiers are sacred," he declares, and whispers gain ground of a secret alliance in which German support for Italy's Spanish adventure is mentioned as an exchange for a free hand in Austria for Germany.

Poland, Lithuania; yes even Latvia and Finland, ask it—as Germany turns its attention eastward following a rift between Lithuania and Poland over border clashes. Germany is reported to have withdrawn its warning that it would send troops into Lithuania should Poland follow its ultimatum with military force; but the price thereof is rumored to be unopposed seizure of the Free City of Danzig. The week ends on a note of hope, however, for while Polish army and navy movements hold a threat over Lithuania, that country decides to accede to Poland's demands, and thus avoid invasion.

Britain's Foreign Policy

¶ **With diplomatic thunder** all around them, British politicians have spent an anxious week seeking firm ground upon which to stand. "Cabinet in Search of a Foreign Policy." Such a sign might have been tacked to London's Number 10 Downing Street during these last few days. Britain heard of a Cabinet split. Younger Cabinet members demanded stronger British action against aggressors. They pointed to the horror in Spain, to the seizure of Austria, to the ultimatum to Lithuania and said, "Look, those are the fruits of indecision, let Britain do its bit to save Europe before it is too late." Yet, as the week closed, Britain still heard the echo of guns but not the rallying call of a firm foreign policy.

The Washington Week

¶ **The departmental** rather than the legislative branch made the significant news of the week. President Roosevelt's direct achievements included a message to Congress asking for forest conservation measures; he appointed a committee to report on the railroads' dilemma; he named Leo Otis Colbert of Massachusetts as director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, approved the first U. S. Housing Act contracts, and held another meeting with TVA directors. Meanwhile, the Senate completed action to give new powers to the Federal Trade Commission over misleading advertising and confirmed the appointment of Thurman W. Arnold as Assistant Attorney General.

But it was out of the departments that the headlines came. For instance, there was the Treasury report on record income tax receipts for the first quarter, and there was the opening of hearings on Anglo-American trade agreements before the Committee for Reciprocity Information. It remained for the Department of State, however, to produce Washington's most important headline of the week. This was Secretary of State Cordell Hull's speech to the National Press Club outlining America's foreign policy in relation to the European situation.

Secretary Hull clearly defined America's position to the world, while clarifying it for America. The United States is not withdrawing from the Far East, he declared. Neither is it planning to hide its head in the sand while the rest of the world struggles with the burden of readjustment. It proposes to follow a general policy of co-operation toward peace. It is aware that such co-operation is imperative to discourage the doctrine of force which would "bring in its wake, inexorably, international anarchy and a relapse into barbarism." But America's foreign policy, while upholding standards of international order, is not favorable to "entangling alliances" or involvements which include "policing" methods.

Paragraphs by Cable

Last Sunday Leon Blum, under pressure of the German coup, succeeded in organizing his second ministry and a fourth People's Front Cabinet. Its way is worried, it future insecure.

The battlefronts of China and Spain sway. Japanese advances on central front are checked; Japan faces restlessness over financial situation; air raids in Central South China are revealed by Japanese; the Diet gives Tokyo Government more dictatorial powers; China resistance holds. Insurgents make gains in Spain this week, with Loyalists pleading for help from Britain and France to offset an influx of Franco "volunteers."

Russia's blood purge reaches final chapter, with 18 of the 21 "confessed" plotters against Stalin's regime facing a firing squad.

Anglo-Italian conversations move smoothly through the week and near agreement.

Wage Bill Pushed to Aid North

PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia labor is moving to stem the flow of migrations to the South by local industries.

On the political front, John W. Edelman, regional director for the C. I. O., announced he would lead a delegation to Washington to urge Pennsylvania Congressmen to support the uniform wages and hours bill. Passage of the act, he asserted, would eliminate wage differentials and thus end a Southern inducement to migrant manufacturers.

In attempting to set a precedent, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union ended its strike with a signed agreement by which the plant will remain in Philadelphia at least until December. Counsel for the union, however, warned that only passage of the wages and hours bill could prevent Philadelphia "from becoming a barren city, industrially."

In the meantime, Emil Rieve, President of the Hosiery Workers' Union, continued to plan details of the organizing drive among Southern laborers, to be launched in a month.

"The wages and hours bill would be the most help to seamless hosiery workers," he declared. "Only 15 per cent are organized, and wages are badly depressed." He believed the unorganized 25,000 workers of the full-fashioned industry must be organized by the union if the low wages they receive in the South are not further to depress Northern standards.

New Alchemy: Gold Is Changed Into Mercury

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 19 (AP)—The dream of ancient alchemists, who sought to turn other metals into gold, has been reversed by Dr. Lee A. Dubridge, University of Rochester natural scientist.

Turning of gold into radioactive mercury in a 5,500,000-volt atom smasher was announced by the physics professor as he assumed his new duties as Dean of the University's Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Dubridge said he and fellow workers performed the feat in the University's new cyclotron, using the disintegrating force of an atomic beam.

With a proton beam, however, he said the process could not be reversed. (A proton is one of the components of an atom.) He added he believed he and his staff had developed the highest-energy proton beam ever produced.

"Now that we can disintegrate gold by means of the proton stream," Dr. Dubridge declared, "we can disintegrate almost any other element, since gold is so heavy."

He said the cyclotron operators believe they have produced the longest-range beam of atomic particles ever developed by any method.

"We are greatly gratified at the performance of the new accelerating chamber," he declared, "and are looking forward to securing many new results that could not be obtained at the lower energy level.

"It will take, of course, many months of work before we will be able to obtain results sufficiently complete to announce."

Coal Mine and Union Settle $117,000 Verdict

CENTRALIA, Ill., March 19 (AP)—A $117,000 judgment for the United Electric Coal Company against the Progressive Miners of America was stricken from the records today.

United States District Judge Fred L. Wham, acting on a stipulation filed jointly by the company and the union, yesterday vacated his order granting the company damages for losses incurred during a strike.

State Troopers Try Courtesy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., March 19—A "pardon me, sir," approach rather than a summons is helping curtail speeding on Georgia's highways. Maj. Phil Brewster, head of the new State Highway Patrol, explained how his confederate-gray clad troopers work.

The "think you're goin' to a fire" salutation is out, he said. Instead, the trooper, who has stopped, say, the Florida-bound vacationist who is trying to see if the new car really will do the 90 miles an hour claimed by the salesman, proceeds something like this: "Pardon me, sir, I'm Trooper Jones. I noticed you were driving too fast. Did you know we had 600 persons killed in accidents caused by fast driving last year? For your own sake and the sake of the motoring public you must observe the traffic regulations."

Too soft? Well, Major Brewster has figures to show that Georgia's traffic accidents have decreased 4 per cent since 120 patrolmen took to the highways last year.

State Debt Past Limit, S. C. Governor Claims

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Violation of the legal bonded indebtedness limit allowed the State was charged against the Highway Department in a special message to the General Assembly by Gov. Olin D. Johnston.

"An important State statute has been flagrantly violated at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars in interest, and financial manipulations amounting to gross irregularities have been carried on just at a time when it would be to the greatest political advantage of this Department," the Chief Executive asserted in a statement accompanying the annual road bureau audit.

The charged violation of the legal limit, he declared resulted when the Highway Department floated a $4,000,000 bond issue last July 2, causing, according to the audit, a total indebtedness of $61,359,000.86, "an excess of indebtedness of $1,944,539.49 over the limit allowed by law."

Army Planes Stage 'Battle' Over Tampa

TAMPA, Fla., March 19 (AP)—Five "Flying fortresses" and 12 "pea shooters" pursuit planes of the Army came to grips in a mimic battle of the sky over Florida yesterday, but the winner—if there was one—remained an Army secret.

It was the first time the new tiny ships were sent out after the flying dreadnoughts, as a tiny terrier after a bulldog. The mimic battle opened the Army's 10-day spring training.

N. Y. Civil Jobs: Bill to Bar Reds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19—The New York Legislature approved today a bill barring Communists and others who advocate overthrow of the Government from positions in the Civil Service.

The bill, although attacked by members of both major parties and the American Labor delegation, was passed with only 26 negative votes in both houses.

It was sponsored by Senator John J. McNaboe (D) of New York, and Assemblyman John A. Devany, Jr. (D), of the Bronx, and follows Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's refusal to oust Manhattan Borough President, Stanley M. Isaacs, for his appointment of Simon W. Gerson, a Communist, as a member of his clerical staff.

The measure was assailed as "un-American," in both upper and lower houses of the Legislature prior to its passage. It now goes to Governor Lehman for his approval or veto.

Arctic Search For Fliers Ends

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 19 (AP)—A fruitless seven-month hunt from Alaska for the six missing Russian transpolar fliers ended today. The Soviet Government indicated any further search would be carried on from the Russian side of the Arctic.

Wireless and weather reporting systems were being dismantled, and Sir Hubert Wilkins's base at Aklavik, N. W. T., was abandoned. Sir Hubert was employed by the Soviet Government for the search. He expressed the opinion:

"The drift in the Arctic ice would have carried the missing men over to the Russian side of the Arctic Ocean by now if they landed on the ice."

The transpolar plane, piloted by Sigismund Levanevsky, was last heard from early on August 13—28 hours after leaving Moscow for Fairbanks, 4,100 miles away.

New Journalism Work Offered at Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—A graduate program leading to the Master of Arts degree has been announced by the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, the University of Georgia. To receive this degree, candidates will take a major in journalism, a minor in the social sciences, and a minor in English.

One of the new graduate courses will give students an opportunity to do research and prepare theses dealing with Georgia and Southern newspapers and newspaper men.

Auto School Aids Negro Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Institute Movable school entering its 34th year was recently equipped with a new streamlined truck. Its mission is to carry better methods directly to Negro farm homes.

Originally the truck was a wakon provided through the philanthropy of Morris K. Jesup under the guiding genius of Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, who early saw the need for adult Negro education with the only feasible solution being "to take the school to the farm—to the seat of the trouble."

The Booker T. Washington School on Wheels, as it is known, is financed and under the supervision of the Federal and State Extension Service. The personnel of the school consists of four trained workers, a home demonstration agent, a farm demonstration agent, a trained nurse, and a registered architect (part time).

Charlotte Ends Streetcar Era

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 19—When the last whanging streetcar wheel ground to a jarring stop in Charlotte last week, the Queen City's age of noisy sophomoric growth was displaced by what is expected to be a new era of quiet and efficient development.

A half century ago Charlotteans came flying to front porches to see the new electrically operated streetcars roar past in a whirl of noise and dust. They were tremendously proud of those streetcars, now replaced by busses.

Taylor Baker drove streetcars back in the days when they were pulled by horses, now he drives a motor bus. He has seen tremendous changes in Charlotte in the years he has spent carrying passengers up and down Charlotte streets.

New Men's Garden Club Claimed First in State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURN, Ala.—This town recently organized what it claims to be the only Men's Garden Club in Alabama and the second in the South.

Officers elected were Dr. H. B. Peacock, President; W. A. Ruffin, Vice-President; A. J. Robinson, Treasurer, and Kirtley Brown, Secretary.

The club will study all types of gardening and seek to promote a plan for beautification of residences and streets.

State Jobs for Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash.—Gov. Clarence D. Martin of Washington has stated that he proposes in the future to appoint a larger percentage of women to state offices. He recently appointed as Secretary of State, Mrs. Belle Reeves, Women's Christian Temperance Union leader.

Of All Things . . !

The Mail Goes Through

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—After gathering dust and postmarks in Europe for nearly nine years, a letter mailed in Lynchburg in 1929 at last has been delivered to Mrs. Norman Packer—in Lynchburg.

The letter was addressed to London, but when it reached that city Mrs. Packer had gone to Florence, Italy. When it reached Florence, she had gone back to London, and it was forwarded again to her London address. Meanwhile, Mrs. Packer returned to America and stayed on until 1931, when she went back to Europe on another pleasure trip.

In its travels the envelope lost all but a fragment of the two one-cent stamps it bore when it left Lynchburg, but it gathered a host of other marks until it is now difficult to read the address.

Sheepskin and Calfskin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FAIRFIELD, Ala.—Besides a sheepskin in their hands, seniors graduated from Interurban Heights Industrial High School for Negroes near here have a new pair of calfskin shoes on their feet.

Being vocational in its nature, the school requires students among other things to study the history of shoes, various types of leather, general shoe repairing and finally the actual construction of a pair to fit their own feet. Graduation shoes are the final examination so to speak.

Village Alarm Clock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BAXTER, Tenn.—Charlie Hughes climbed a 20-foot pole in his back yard one day this week, placed his mail order bugle to his lips and let go the blaring notes of reveille.

Thus he completed his fourteenth year as the "alarm clock" for this village of 600 persons.

Mr. Hughes considers his bugling his "good deed daily" for his friends and neighbors. He gets great satisfaction out of his self-appointed task, although he says no one ever requested the service.

Commuting Collegian

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEDALIA, Mo.—Although he has commuted 110,000 miles to earn a college degree, Preston T. Sumner of Sedalia must wait three months and travel another 144 miles before he is awarded his diploma.

Driving to college classes for six and one-half years, Mr. Sumner completed his class work in mid-year. Next June he will begin his last trip to Columbia, 72 miles away, where he will participate in commencement exercises at the University of Missouri. The University does not present degrees at the end of the winter term.

The first four years of Mr. Sumner's college work were spent at the Central Missouri Teachers College, Warrensburg, which is 30 miles from Sedalia. During that period he compiled 44,000 miles by commuting to classes five times weekly. Then, enrolling at the University, Sumner ran up an additional 66,000 miles in two and one-half years. He is an electrical engineer.

These factors add remarkability to his achievement: Throughout his college career he has worked nights in Sedalia, at the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, from 4 p. m. until midnight; his attendance record has been almost perfect; and his grades have been uniformly high.

No Loafing Here

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON (AP)—Hens do their own bookkeeping in a nest just patented by Orland E. Kellum, of Moreno, Calif., for fine breeding stock.

When the hen enters the nest the door locks automatically to prevent the entrance of another hen. When she lays her egg another door opens automatically permitting her to leave. As the second door opens it operates the lens of a camera which takes a picture of the hen and of a number painted on her back or side.

In that manner her owner keeps track of how well she tends to her business of producing eggs.

Postage Mounts Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Air mail postage frequently runs high in Miami.

A package bound for Lima, Peru, mailed out of Miami recently bore $365 in $5 stamps, although the contents of the package, a small part for an electric refrigerator, was valued at only $19.

It was sent by air to insure fast handling and a through trip.

No More Winter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—If it snows in Petersburg again this year, faces of members of the City Council will be slightly red. And not from the cold, either.

For the Council voted to transfer a $551.50 sum set aside for a special snow removal fund to the City Alms House fund for the purchase of two mules.

Senate Committee Favors More Federal Judges

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—A bill calling for appointment of 20 additional Federal Court judges won approval of the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UNUSUAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—4 miles from Dover, N. H., 8 from Portsmouth, comprising main house built 1772 by Governor Roberts for grandson; guest cottage, 2 barns, 3 garages. Main house has steam heat, electricity, city water, 7 fireplaces, reception room, library; large living room, tiled floor, dining-room, kitchen, three porches, bath and lavatory, second floor, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, sitting room, guest cottage, large living, 2 fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, one bath, 18 acres, new orchard, pine grove, beautiful views; between two tidal rivers, 900 feet water frontage, good bathing in river or at ocean beaches nearby. Adjoining property has protected harbor for yachts up to 100 feet. Direct access to ocean at all times.

Owner
MISS FLORENCE WOODS,
DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
Spring
FLOWER SHOW
A Magnificent Display of Floral Grandeur
Entire MECHANICS BLDG
NOW OPEN
9 A.M. to 10 P.M. Sunday 1 to 10 P.M.
ADMISSION $1.00
BOSTON

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
MEMBER:
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Bank here in person or by mail
BRANCHES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT LOS ANGELES

FOR YOUR WIFE

CANTON PAJAMA SUIT
Special Introductory Price!
These lovely new Oriental Silk Pongee Pajama Suits are the smartest of garments—for lounging, sleeping, sportswear, etc. All hand-embroidered in silk floral designs worked in Chinese Red or Jade Green. Collar, sleeves and cuffs richly trimmed to match. State size and color.
$2.85 Post Paid
(Sells regularly for $5)
SEND NO MONEY
Shipped C.O.D. or send check, stamps or money order on my money-back guarantee.
DOROTHY BOYD ART STUDIO
218 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif.
Write for catalog Oriental Articles from $2 to $50

SWISS MUSIC BOX
playing two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns, "Shepherd show me how to go" "O gentle presence"
Christian Science Hymnal No. 580 and No. 597
Stamping paved post charges. 35c East of Mississippi, West thereof 50c.
Order direct from:
GEM MUSIC BOX COMPANY
2nd Loor
488 Boylston St., Brookline, Mass.
Europe-Asia 14.50 Fr.
A. LAEMMLIN-WERNER
44 RUGGWALD ST.
ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND

The Abbott Lesson Marker
Renders unparalleled service for an unparalleled number of years.
Sold in Reading Rooms
ABBOTT MFG. CO., 2454 N. HALSTED ST. CHICAGO

Building Supplies
Roofing Paints Lumber
PINELLAS LUMBER COMPANY
1400 Central Avenue Phone 7701
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

HOTEL BELLEVUE HALIFAX
Open All Year
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN
Every Room Has Private Bath
Rates on Request
Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Golf, Tennis
Ocean Blvd. and Halifax Ave.
Daytona Beach
Phone 680 Philip E. Cobden Owner-Mgr.

FLOWERS BY WIRE
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Voluntary Cuts Often Taken by Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Though the possibility of a labor union taking a voluntary cut in wages during the current decline recently stirred up a little hubbub here, the practice is common—when the depression is severe enough. Unions do not regard their wage scales as iron clad. In fact one of the most important splits within a single union in American labor history was brought on during the last great slump when John L. Lewis as president of the coal miners insisted on a cut in miners' wages.

Whether union wages in all cases are flexible enough is another question. At any rate they are not inflexible.

Organized labor on the railroads for instance agreed in the last big depression to a 10 per cent "deduction."

Building trades unions in many cities likewise agreed to cuts. These are the two largest and most closely organized divisions of the labor movement.

Such reductions have been restored.

In an industry where a union is not strong, it may early be forced to give ground on wages. If the nonunion competion cuts pay and undersells the union company, the latter may either have to reduce wages or close up. Union men are practical, and in such a pinch prefer to have jobs with less pay than a high wage scale and no work.

Yet it is often a question among union workers whether such an emergency does actually exist. They can't see the books of the company; they don't know the intricacies of its financing and they have no choice but to take the employer's say so.

There is a widespread feeling in the labor world, here and in England, that many companies jump at the easiest way and start to reduce costs by cutting wages first. In Great Britain some of the strongest unions strive to build up a war chest in times of prosperity in order to insure that employers study out every other possible economy and utilize it before slicing wages.

This strategy has not taken hold in America, in good part because many industries have not been thoroughly enough organized to prevent indiscriminate price cutting by non-union firms.

Apparently a good deal of unrest in times of slump could be avoided if management and men were close enough together for the company to explain its financial condition to its employees. If a wage cut was actually inevitable, its necessity could be understood.,

As to the split in the United Mine Workers, the soft coal business had been declining before 1929 to such an extent that in 1927 the miners took a voluntary drop in their pay from $7.50 a day to $6.10. Then the depression came, nipped off demand sharply, and produced a new wage problem. In 1932, the year of the bottom of the slump, Mr. Lewis submitted a referendum for another reduction.

Causes Union Split

This cut was to $5. In Illinois the objection became violent. The voting here resulted in a great adverse majority. Mr. Lewis persisted. In a subsequent union meeting he put through the reduction.

Hostile miners thereupon broke off from the union, and claiming 30,000 members, set up an independent organization, which they named the Progressive Miners of America. Strife followed between the factions, force running to its worst extremes. The insurgent union however kept its identity, and last year was granted an Illinois charter by the American Federation of Labor. With this encouragement, the Progressive group hopes next to obtain a national charter.

The wages voluntarily given up by the United Mine Workers during the depression have subsequently been somewhat more than regained. In 1935 the basic pay was advanced to $5.50 a day and the working day reduced from eight hours to seven. Last year brought another increase to $6.

Collective bargaining machinery on the railroads is the most extensive in America, covering more than a million men. Leaders of the 21 standard railway labor organizations, which work together on many matters, feel that their teamwork saved railroad men from taking wage cuts as severe as were to be found in unorganized industry.

Mexico Asks Joint Settlement Of Two Water-Right Problems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Revival of the dispute between the United States and Mexico over water rights must lead to a joint settlement of the two problems of water for Lower California and for the lower Rio Grande Valley, in the opinion of authorities here.

The recent conference in Washington between Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera and Mexican engineers, J. P. Pedrero and Gustavo Serrano, is believed to have been to discuss technical problems connected with a settlement.

Discussion of distribution of waters of the Colorado River two weeks ago in the House of Representatives when Representatives objected to the sharing of the Colorado's waters with Mexico presented the view of the Western United States bloc on the problem.

Mexican officials refuse to discuss the Rio Grande and Lower California disputes separately.

Trade Demanded

"There must be a trade between our nations," said one prominent Government official six months ago. "If the United States refuses us water for Lower California, we cannot be expected to contribute waters for the lower Rio Grande Valley."

Fruit growers in the great citrus region near Brownsville, Texas, have been particularly disturbed lately due to the construction on the Mexican side of "El Azucar" dam which, when finished, may dry up the Texan lands now irrigated by the Rio Grande. "El Azucar" dam is in the northern part of the State of Tamaulipas and will check the waters of the San Juan River, which is the last tributary of the Rio Grande before the latter reaches the Gulf of Mexico.

Construction on "El Azucar" was started in January, 1937, and the dam is scheduled to be finished by 1940. Three shifts of workers daily are rushing construction. When completed the waters of "El Azucar" will, it is estimated, irrigate 170,000 acres of land.

Boulder Dam Problem

The same problem exists for Mexicans owning land in Lower California. Construction of Boulder Dam has checked the waters of the Colorado River which previously furnished the supply for this region and unless a trade can be made whereby United States authorities will release water for the irrigation of Lower California, the region will be completely dried up.

The chief difficulty in the way of a settlement to date has been the contention of the western politicians that all of the Boulder Dam water is needed for irrigation in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and Colorado. Such a limited viewpoint would cause extreme damage to the Texas fruit growers and it is for this reason that the international rather than local treatment of the problem is demanded.

Ford Making Fabricated Farmhouses From Pine Woods of Georgia Estate

WAYS, Ga., March 19 (AP)—Henry Ford announced a new project today—the manufacture of fabricated farmhouses from pine trees on his Georgia estate.

The automobile manufacturer also disclosed other plans for expansion of the community he has helped to build. These include restoration of Fort McAllister and construction of a school chapel and a manual arts school for Negro boys and men.

"We have already restored several of the old homes here, and will begin work on the new farmhouses shortly," Mr. Ford said.

"The houses will be made in a number of standard patterns, or manufactured according to the prospective owner's plans. They will be offered to the general public as soon as the needs of our community here are supplied.

"The work will be under the auspices of the Ways School and will be a task for the young men of this community."

J. F. Gregory, Ford's local manager, said some of the residents had expressed a desire to purchase the new homes outright.

Mr. Ford has operated a large sawmill here for about two years and has accumulated a large stock of lumber. Modern wood-working machines are in use and a drying kiln is being installed. The 90,000 acres of his estate abound with pine and cypress.

Fort McAllister, fronting the Ogeechee River on Mr. Ford's property, was the scene of fierce fighting during the War Between the States. A handful of men stood off attacks by northern forces for about three years until General Sherman sent 2,000 soldiers to take the Fort and its 150 defenders.

Mr. Ford said it would be opened to the public as a picnic ground when the restoration work is completed.

Ford Calls Proposed Tax Regimentation Attempt

WAYS, Ga., March 19 (AP)—Henry Ford, in an interview at his winter home, described the proposed Federal surtax of 20 per cent on undistributed profits of closely-owned corporations as "an attempt to regiment all independent companies under financially-controlled stock companies."

"It will mean a reduction in competition," the Detroit automobile magnate said.

"I think everybody should pay taxes, but I am sure the American people will never stand for unfair taxation. Whatever taxes are imposed, however, we'll make the best of it and adjust ourselves accordingly."

Virginia Two-Year Budget Set at $165,499,457

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., March 19—Virginia's budget for 1938-40 appropriates $165,499,457, as compared with $122,861,537 in the period 1936-38—an increase of $42,637,920.

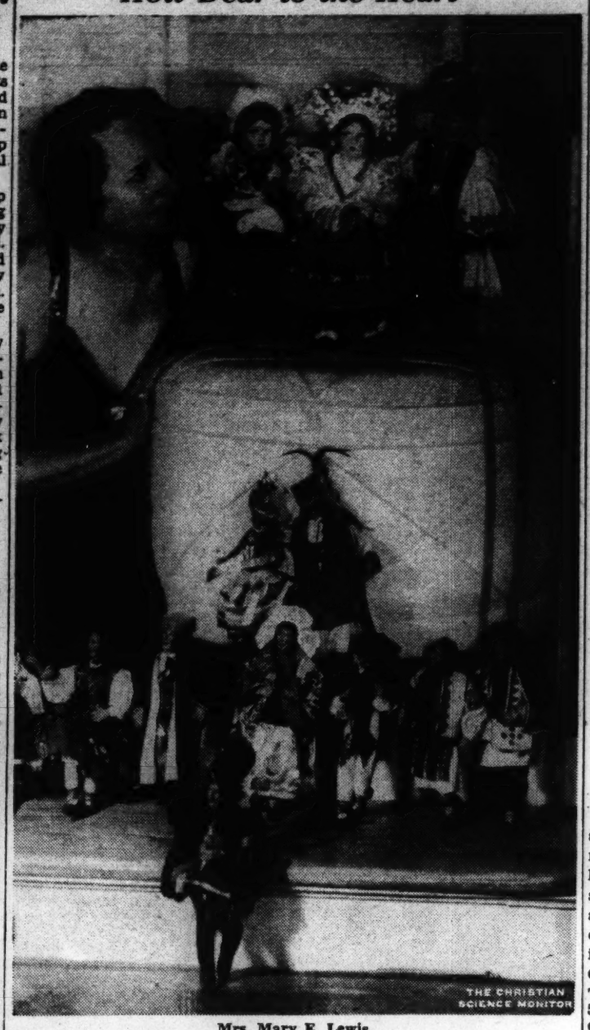
The general fund—money used for ordinary governmental purposes—is up $10,470,546. The rest of the increase is accounted for by new revenue from roads, from the special pay-roll tax of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, revenues from the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and revenues from student fees. A surplus is figured in at $5,265,000. Unemployment compensation funds are adding about $9,750,000 to the new budget.

S. C. Bill Prohibits Films Of Drinking and Murder

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 19 (AP)—The South Carolina House of Representatives passed a bill yesterday to forbid the showing of drinking, murder, or divorce scenes in motion pictures, to prohibit the advertising of intoxicants in state publications, and to submit to the voters this summer the question of return to state prohibition.

Approved on third reading, 65 to 20, and sent to the Senate, the measure would also limit to one gallon the amount of liquor any individual might possess. Under the present state-wide license system, there is no limit.

How Dear to the Heart—



Mrs. Mary E. Lewis
President of the National Doll and Toy Collectors' Club

National Museum for Dolls Is on Verge of Realization

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If Mrs. Mary E. Lewis and her associates in the National Doll and Toy Collectors' Club have their way anyone and any group, anywhere, interested in collecting and preserving dolls of whatever type, and representing whatever nationality, will shortly have a center here, with a permanent museum collection, and periodic exhibitions. The Club has an exhibit ready to show at the Women's Exposition, in Grand Central Palace, March 28-April 2 and is at work on the foundation of a comprehensive exhibit to be shown during the World's Fair.

First plans for the establishing of a national doll and toy museum were drawn up in New York in November, 1937. Mrs. Lewis, who lives in Brooklyn, and has a large collection of her own of dolls from all parts of the world, had the collaboration in the fundamental plan of Miss Anna Billings Gallup who recently resigned as curator-in-chief of the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

They have approached members of the New York City Government with a view to arranging for museum space in some existing municipal museum or other building, pending the time when the Club is on solid enough ground of its own to arrange for its own independent quarters. Such municipal officers as have been consulted are in wholehearted agreement that a comprehensive national doll and toy collection would serve a useful educational and cultural good, not only for children but for their elders as well.

Hope for Branch Clubs

"We hope, in addition to the museum we want to see established in New York, branch Doll and Toy Clubs will spring up in many cities and towns," Mrs. Lewis said, in discussing the idea, which it is obvious is one very close to her heart and enthusiasms." We believe that such clubs, having individual collections—with the national museum providing a sort of master-collection—will help boys and girls very substantially to visualize many important historical and geographical facts, in a convincing and charming manner. Moreover some of our members are convinced of the value of using dolls to give children an added interest in Bible study."

Mrs. Lewis said that the youngest collector in the National Club at present is nine-year old Maybelle Cecile Cremer of Flushing, N. Y., who already has 70 dolls of her own, from all over the world. This impressive group revolves around her best beloved, and first doll, given her when she was only three months old. Mabelle has personally exhibited her doll collection in such centers as the local Y. M. C. A., telling a little story about each doll, much to the—rather restrained, but nevertheless evident, enjoyment of the young gentlemen present.

"Probably the largest amount of work undertaken by any single member of the Club to make a collection has been done by Mrs. Lulu Kriger. She is reproducing the gowns which are in the Smithsonian Institute, as worn by former First Ladies of the Land, and she has worked them out most carefully in every detail. To reproduce old, precious, patterned brocade, she buys a plain fabric, and paints the design of the original upon it, in miniature. Dressing the hair of a period doll is always a great problem, and making the necessary jewelry another. And cutting dress patterns to fit a 12-inch doll is yet another.

Mrs. McKinley's Bill Grows

"In the case of Mrs. William McKinley's inaugural ball dress, Mrs. Kriger was obliged to work out a complete pattern in miniature, from neck to hemline, and embroider it with tiny pearl beads, to represent the seed pearls on the original gown. Satin slippers a half-inch long have been made for some of the dolls.

"Miss Vivienne Mader has what is believed to be the only collection in the United States of dolls dressed in authentic, historic Hawaiian costumes. Hulas of tapa cloth, beautiful holokus, feather capes and helmets of crimson and gold. After long research in the Museum at Hawaii she made all the costumes herself.

"Miss Marion Beecher of Bennington, Vt. has about 500 dolls of long ago. Mrs. Imogen Anderson of Rye, N. Y. now owns, among other historic dolls, the one known as the William Penn doll, whose history goes back to 1699. This is believed to be the oldest doll in the United States.

Collectors of international or travel dolls in the club are Miss Anna E. Lipman, club historian, who has traveled widely, Mrs. Peggy Aere, the secretary. Mrs. Marion Weekes Casey of New Jersey, and Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis' collection numbers about 150 dolls. Miss Frances Krieger of Astoria has collected upward of 300 miniature wax and Dresden dolls, and Mrs. Henry Esberg specializes in wax models, such as have been used by the French coutouriers for fashion display. Mrs. Esberg owns mannequins that date back as far as the fourteenth century.

Record of Week in Capital

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, March 19

President:

Sent message to Congress asking for conservation of Nation's forests.

Appointed committee to report on railroads' dilemma.

Named Leo Otis Colbert of Massachusetts to be Director of Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Approved first contracts under United States Housing Act.

Held second meeting with TVA directors regarding their feud.

Senate:

Completed congressional action on bill giving Federal Trade Commission new powers over misleading advertising.

Confirmed Thurman W. Arnold to be Assistant Attorney General.

House:

Passed and sent to White House bill to permit marketing quotas for burley tobacco this year.

Departments:

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in speech to National Press Club outlined American foreign policy in light of recent European developments

Committee for Reciprocity Information began hearings on Anglo-American trade agreement.

The Treasury reported record income tax receipts for first quarter.

Kansas Crime Cut By Nonpolitical Police

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WICHITA, Kan., March 19—"Professionalized" police work here during the past 10 years has resulted in fewer crimes, more convictions, and cash savings.

Into the annual report just issued by Chief O. W. Wilson and the Police Department has gone the story of how Wichita's 111,000 citizens have profited by an efficient police.

For while many cities have made their police departments a kind of orchard from which to pluck political plums and to discharge election obligations, Wichita has studiously avoided this. Instead it has steadily raised salaries, improved equipment, provided more training, and lifted personnel standards. It spends approximately $250,000 a year for police services.

Averages Boosted

Ten years ago the average Army Alpha score of the entire department was 79.73; now it is 131.27. The average education of members of the Department in 1928 was 9.14 years; now it is 11.82. The average age of the departmental personnel has decreased in 10 years from 39.86 to 34.61 years.

The report for 1937, like those of earlier years, has no text. It is composed entirely of statistics and records of the Department. It follows closely the plan for crime reporting which has been formulated by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

But the report includes more than a record of arrests and convictions. It includes the costs of operating the Department's motor equipment, its radio receivers and transmitters, and its success with the Keeler polygraph.

1,551 Persons Tested

During the year 2,900 polygraph tests were given to 1,551 persons. Of these 1,163 had clear records. The records of 363 indicated deception, and confessions were obtained in 221 of these cases. In addition, 51 persons whose record indicated deception, but who refused to confess, were prosecuted. Of the remaining 25 cases, 10 were too erratic for classification, and 15 were listed as insane.

Last year a total of 2,402 Part 1 offenses—including homicide, robbery, rape, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and aggravated assault—were reported to the police here. This was the lowest figure since 1932, and a striking decrease from the 1934 high of 3,148 offenses.

Of the 2,402 offenses reported in 1937, the Department cleared 47 per cent by arrest. This figure contrasts with 23 per cent in 1933; 29 per cent in 1934; 28 per cent in 1935; and 30 per cent in 1936.

If the larcenies of auto accessories and bicycles, with which Wichita has long been embarrassed, be excepted from the Part I offenses, the percentage of clearances by arrest in 1937 is increased to 55.

"This is indeed an enviable record," says the *News Letter* of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. "Wichita is by no means the only city where police work has greatly improved during the last few years. It is, however, one of the few cities where work of the police department stands out in bold relief through the annual report because the necessary records have been kept over a sufficient period to provide eminently valuable comparison and to indicate trends. The evidence proves beyond any question of doubt that professionalization of police work produces results which can be measured in hard, cold cash savings by the 111,000 citizens of Wichita."

Many Families Find New Aid In Great Plain Farm Projects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMARILLO, Texas—Three years ago when the Farm Security Administration set up headquarters here, and began to look around to see what could be done to improve agriculture in the Great Plains area, comprising some 23,000 square miles in New Mexico, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and 47 counties in West Texas, they found approximately 50,000 farm families either destitute or in great need.

Nearly 40,000 of these families today are self-sufficient, enjoying a secure, well-fed, well-clothed existence. They no longer need, or ask, for relief.

Several years of protracted drouth in most of the area, severe and recurring dust storms, and the poor condition of the soil because of overcultivation and overgrazing had brought these farm families to the end of their rope. Their resources, in the face of several years of crop failure, were exhausted. Practically all of the stock and poultry that had once been on the farm either had been sold or eaten. Draft stock and milk cows had gone along with the rest. Commercial loan companies were closed to most of the families as they had nothing to offer as collateral. Many had deserted the farms and were drifting from place to place seeking day labor or Federal relief in towns.

Helped to Success

Some 39,000 of these families were sought by FSA workers. They were helped back to their abandoned farms or put on regular FSA home-subsistence projects. They were not furnished with tractors and combines to start all over again the "mining" of the land. Holdings were cut down in size to accommodate the needs of the family, and money was loaned for the purchase of stock and equipment. Most of these loans were for a three-year period and mortgages were taken on the equipment bought, the land where purchased, and a certain percentage of farm produce raised.

Carefully planned farm and home programs were worked out for the families, and administered under the eye of FSA supervisors. Programs included an adequate garden for the family, one or two milk cows, poultry, a canning schedule for seasonable foodstuffs, and the raising of adequate feed for livestock on the farm.

From the first, the objective of FSA has been to discourage large-scale, or "money" farming among "case" families, and to demonstrate the better method of raising the larger part of their living first. It was a new idea to most of the farmers, but through painstaking effort on the part of FSA workers they have found a successful mode of farming.

Ambition Lost

At the same time when FSA took them in charge, most of these farm families had lost ambition, felt there was no proper place for them. Ownership of land, stock and equipment, even though mortgaged, improved their morale. Further, all facilities of co-ordinating Government agencies—Soil Conservation, Extension Service, etc., were brought to them, and they became eager to learn and to apply their new knowledge.

Community centers were formed, the returned families found themselves again mixing with their fellows. Outlooks were broadened, and pride and industry invaded households as well as farms. Members of many families built new furniture and made improvements in homes. They saved butter and egg money and brought pressure cookers, canning equipment, and home appliances that lightened burdens, while bringing a better manner of living.

Probably fewer new automobiles, radios, tractors, and combines have been bought in the Great Plains area during the last three years than in some former years, but there are thousands of better-fed, better-clothed, and happier farm families than formerly. Probably never again will there be as many bushels of wheat raised as in some years past, but there are thousands of smaller farming units where there are poultry flocks, eggs in the henhouse, nourishing vegetables in the garden, good milk cows and feed in the cribs or trench silos.

The recent annual Regional Conference of FSA held here revealed that only 11,000 "cases" remained; the other 39,000 out of the original 50,000 have paid off loans, are financing farm operations through commercial loan institutions, and no longer need federal help.

University Women In Canada Get Plea To Aid Friendship

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18 (CP)—Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College, New York City, and President of the International Federation of University Women, urged the University women of Canada to carry on the ideals of the Federation in promoting understanding, friendship and co-operation.

Dean Gildersleeve favored more liberal arts opportunities to fit youth to meet life whether "over a washtub, as a lawyer or professor of philosophy."

"Poverty frequently is enough to stop achievement," she said. Fellowships and grants-in-aid to enable students to develop their intellect and go from one country to another in pursuit of learning should be one aim of the Federation.

Zurich, Switzerland
MEYNADIER
MEYNADIER & CIE. A.-G., ZÜRICH
Flachbedachungen
und Isolierungen
Roofing

SWITZERLAND
BERNE
A. von Erlach, Ing. Dipl.
Bureau d'Ingénieur
Schwarztorstrasse 35.
Tel. 28434
Direction de chantiers. Projets. Conseils. Agent général des Ciments Lafarge. Assainissement de murs d'apres le système "Knapen." Epuration d'eau. Adoucissement d'eau.
Builder and Contractor

SWITZERLAND
Furs — Fourrures
Large Assortments
Jurieb
KÜRSCHNER BERN
ZEUGHAUSGASSE 22

Hirt Shoes
ZURICH, Sihlstrasse 43
BERN, Marktgasse 50
SWITZERLAND

SWITZERLAND
RUBBER GOODS
BABY ARTICLES
E. KNECHT-FLÜCKIGER-C.: BERN
Sanitary Articles
Bern: Spitalacker 63 Tel. 21.967

SWITZERLAND
PUTZMITTEL
Reuslin
L. Anderfuhren-Zwahlen
SISSACH
(Cleaning Material)

SWITZERLAND
Liebig
"The "ever ready" meat extract for the home
Liebig Extract of Meat
Liebig Super Bouillon
The yellow double cube
Obtainable from all Merkur Stores and Grocery Shops
Send this advertisement to any Merkur shop in Switzerland and you will receive, free of charge, a beautiful recipe book in German.

When in Paris
You are invited to call at the Paris Office of The Christian Science Monitor, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré for any information you may desire.

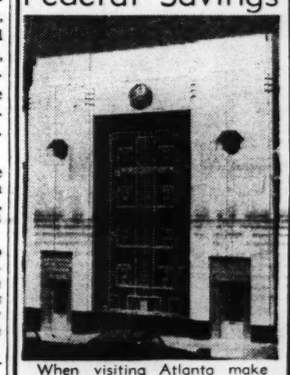
ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S
FABRIEKEN
Our well known first class Dutch Specialities: Rusks, Cakes, Biscuits and Chocolates are obtainable in every grocer's and confectioner's shop
Ask for them when travelling in Holland

HANSFORD & HANSFORD LTD
P. O. BOX 974, DURBAN

ERGA
BUREAU-MÖBEL AUS STAHL
Fabrik: Gauger & Co., Zürich
VERTRETER:
Zürich: Rud Fürrer Söhne A. G. Rüegg Naegeli & Co. A. G.
Basel: Papyrus A. G.
Bellinzona: A. Salvioni & Co.
Bern: Büro-Maschinen A. G.
Biel: Franz Kuhn
Genève: H. Baumann-Jeanneret
Lausanne: F. Kaiser & Fils
Martigny: Georges Dupuis
Neuchatel: Papeterie-Librairie des Terreaux S. A.
St. Gallen: Markwalder & Co.
Thun: Adolf Schaer, vormals Carl Muntwyler
Winterthur: W. H. Schoch & Co.
OFFICE FURNITURE IN STEEL

Stores in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida
Where Satisfaction Is a Certainty.
ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

Specialty Sports Shop
Cotril Tweeds from England
Rich's
ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GA.
Federal Savings

When visiting Atlanta make our office your headquarters and your insured plan of saving.
FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA
FORTY-SIX PRYOR STREET, N. E.

LUNCH
with us today
Jacobs
DRUG STORES
all over Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.
EVERYTHING
for your
LAWN and GARDEN
- Grass Seed
- Garden Tools
- Fertilizers

King Hardware Co.
Convenient Branches

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone
WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry — Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning — Draperies

ATLANTA, GA.
Tuesday and Wednesday
McCall "Lux"
FASHION SHOW
11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
IN OUR FABRICS DEPT. SECOND FLOOR
DAVISON-PAXON CO.

fresh at your Grocer's
LEE BAKING CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Colonial Bread

ATLANTA
Sears
Girls' Famous

Honeysuckle
DRESSES
$1.00
Preferred by America's tiniest smart set! With "swing" skirts, zippers, lace-trimmed organdy collars . . . even dirndles! Cool dotted Swisses, sheers and crisp organdies. Sizes 1 to 6.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Ruppert Nine Has Baseball Magnates Baffled—Crimson and Tigers Share Honors

Frick Believes Yankee Problem To Be Serious

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRADENTON, Fla., March 19—Ford C. Frick, president of the National League, who is here in Florida keeping in close touch with the Grapefruit League and its participants, sat down and talked of the approaching season.

"It is my opinion that the Yankees constitute a big problem for both the American and National leagues," the senior circuit prexy began. "Colonel Ruppert's team challenges all of baseball. And the situation becomes especially serious when you recognize the fact that he has built a system which promises to keep pouring first-class reinforcements into the Yankee Stadium.

"Remember," Frick continued, "the Yankees, not the American League, beat the National League in the 1937 All-Star Game in Washington. Remember that in the World Series the Giants won only one game from the Ruppert combination.

One Club Problem

"What's to be done about this? I am not joshing myself that it is a mere passing phase. I am not going to make a stereotyped statement laughing it off and making the prediction that another year will find us knocking down the Yankees. Perhaps we will accomplish this. But in the meantime we are confronted with the stern fact that one club among the 16 in the majors is the serious problem of the two leagues.

"The only way to handle this Yankee menace," pointed out the senior league president, "is to beat Colonel Ruppert at his own game. In the farm system lies the salvation of all baseball, the answer to the vexing problem which confronted us after the All-Star Game and World Series.

"The Cubs have gone into the chain store system in a big way. The Giants also are building a string of farms. So are the Reds, Pirates and Bees. The Cardinals were the first to develop the idea, even ahead of the Yankees, but St. Louis does not have the population of New York or the financial backing.

Yawkey Found Out

"We know from experience that mere money cannot build a winning ball club. You know the story of Tom Yawkey and his Red Sox. You've got to go out and construct your own sources of replacements. These not only strengthen your team directly, but give you enough players for trades, and for an occasional sale.

"In our league, I see another four-club race between Chicago, New York, St. Louis and Pittsburgh, with the Boston Bees having the best outside chance to come through. The return of Dizzy Dean should make the Cardinals very formidable contenders."

President Frick visions an improvement in the pitching situation in 1938, encouraged by the less lively baseball. He believes that Turner and Fette of the Bees, and Melton of the Giants, 1937's three outstanding rookies, will be better pitchers this year.

New Attendance Mark

The current campaign should also show an increase in attendance, according to the prexy. He bases this prediction on the fact that in 1937 each major league achieved an increase of 750,000 paid admissions, and went over the 10,000,000 mark in total attendance.

"By 1939 the National League hopes to have developed certain new ideas," said the young official in conclusion, "especially as regards getting the kids to play baseball. Not necessarily to make more talent for professional clubs, but to make more ball players. If we do that, the rest will take care of itself."

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Sir Malcolm Campbell abandoned idea of further speed record attempts at Daytona Beach.

Five Years Ago

Craig Wood won Albany, Ga., open golf with 209 for 54 holes.

Only the Camera Could Catch These Tigers

By a Staff Photographer

Double Exposure by the Monitor Photographer Combined the Record-Breaking Princeton 300-Yard Medley Relay Team and General Activities During the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League Individual Championships at the Harvard Pool Last Night. The Princeton Swimmers, Left to Right, Al Van de Weghe, Dick Hough, and Hendrick Van Oss. They Were Timed in 2:53.6

Princeton Relay Team Tops First Day Swimming Events

The Harvard Indoor Athletic Building in Cambridge where the two-day Eastern Intercollegiate swimming championships are taking place, was the scene last night of as fine a galaxy of stars as Boston sport fans have seen since the nationals were held here almost seven years ago.

In winning the 300-yard medley relay by a good 14 yards, the Princeton Tiger's crack medley team composed of Albert Van de Weghe, Richard R. Hough, and Hendrik Van Oss set a new Harvard Pool record, a new Eastern Intercollegiate record, a new Intercollegiate record, and a new American record. They stroked up and down the Harvard pool six times to cover the distance in 2m. 53.6s., exactly one second faster than the American record.

On the first leg, the backstroke, Graham "Pop" Cummin, the Harvard man, was off to a fast start and hit the first turn two feet in front of the Tiger swimmer, but it was the extremely fast turns of Van de Weghe that accounted for the lead that was passed on to the second man, the breaststroker. On this leg Hough really churned the water to increase the Princeton lead a good 11 yards and on the final leg, the free style, the Princeton team went on to crash all existing records for that event.

Fifty-Yard Free Style

In the opening race of the night, the 50-yard free style, Capt. Charlie Hutter of Harvard, who has mowed down all opposition in the past year, won easily, tying his Eastern Intercollegiate League record of 23.3s.

The 150-yard backstroke was a one-sided affair with Van de Weghe, the Princeton man who went to the Olympics to represent Uncle Sam in this stroke, winning hands down and followed by "Pop" Cummin of Harvard. This race also ended with a tying time for the Eastern League record. There is little doubt that Van de Weghe is capable of even greater time than this and, except for "Sunny" Keifer of Texas, is very likely the greatest backstroker in the United States today.

In the 220-yard free style there had been great hope on the part of the Yale men that their captain, John Macionis, would once more win the crown for this distance, but that fine little swimmer from "the land down under," Bill Kendall, took the lead in the first 25 yards and never once was threatened. At the finish there was three yards of open water between Kendall and Johnny. Macionis only recently returned to competition from an illness. Kendall's time was 2:11.2.

The diving from the one-meter board was all Russ Greenhood's from the start, but it was a nip-and-tuck race for second place between Dan Endweiss of Yale and Bill Danforth of Yale.

Tonight's final races of the two-day meet should be exceptional with Hutter winning the 100-yard free-style, Hough the breaststroke, Kendall the 440-yard free style and Harvard the 400-yard free style relay with a bare possibility that Harvard will set a new world record in this event.

Races start at 8:30 sharp.

Wayne Sabin Wins Bermuda Tennis Title

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 19 (AP) — Wayne Sabin of Hollywood, Calif., the "spare" member of the United States 1937 Davis Cup squad, won the Bermuda Men's Tennis championship yesterday by defeating Don McNeill of Kenyon College, Ohio, and Oklahoma City, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4.

McNeill, newly crowned U. S. Indoor champion, played better tennis than the score indicated, carrying nearly every game to deuce, but was unable to make effective use of his customary fore-court game.

The veteran combination of Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France and Mrs. Dorothy Andrus of New York and Stamford, Conn., took the Women's Doubles title, routing Florence LeBoutillier of New York and Mrs. Penelope Anderson McBride of Short Hills, N. J., in love sets.

In the simifinals, played earlier yesterday, Miss LeBoutillier and Mrs. McBride eliminated the Boston team of Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan and Katharine Winthrop, 7—5, 6—3, while Mme. Henrotin and Mrs. Andrus defeated Mrs. John Van Ryn, Austin, Texas, and Virginia Rice Johnson, Boston, 6—4, 6—4.

The teams of Mrs. Fabyan and Sabin and Mme. Henrotin and McNeill reached the mixed doubles final. The former defeated Mrs. Van Ryn and Bernard Coghlin of Chicago, 7—5, 6—3, and the latter eliminated Mrs. McBride and John Van Ryn, the former Davis Cup doubles player, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4.

Hawks-Bruins Close Season Sunday Night

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	20	7	11	138	98	65
Rangers	27	5	14	145	91	59
Chicago	14	9	24	96	133	37
Detroit	11	11	25	95	130	33

Canadian Division

Toronto	23	9	14	141	118	55
Canadiens	18	13	17	122	127	48
Americans	18	11	17	101	101	47
Montreal	13	6	30	101	149	30

Games Tonight

Rangers at Canadiens.
Americans at Toronto.

Games Sunday Night

Toronto at Americans.
Chicago at Boston.
Rangers at Detroit.

Officially, the National Hockey League schedule closes tomorrow night. The local game will find the Boston Bruins and Chicago Black Hawks engaging in the finale, but the game really means nothing.

Both the Hawks and Bruins are in the coming play-offs and this result matters only to the individual players who might add to their scoring figures for the season, and to Tiny Thompson, who is out front among the goalies for the Vezina trophy.

Thompson's chance to win the trophy is good. Dave Kerr, his closest rival, had three goals scored against him last Thursday, and has a game against Canadiens at Montreal, tonight, and another against the Red Wings at Detroit, tomorrow night, to go through. The other week end games will see Amerks and Toronto engage in a two-game series, tonight at Toronto and tomorrow night at New York.

The only remaining doubt concerning the final standing rests upon the results of the Canadiens and Americans over the week end. Canadiens now hold second place by one point in the International group with one game tonight, while Americans have two games in which to surpass the Flying Frenchmen. There will be very little real bearing down in any of the games, however, because no team will chance mishaps with the play-offs so close at hand.

Those who attend tomorrow night's game at the Garden will be privileged to purchase any remaining play-off tickets at the same time . . . Play-off tickets remaining after tonight's game will go on public sale . . . Chicago will not use Doc Romnes or Carl Voss. They will be rested for the finals. W. M.

Southern Pick-Ups

Max West May Be Answer

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRADENTON, Fla., March 18—Back in the training camp of the Boston Bees, after a sojourn in Sarasota with the Red Sox, it is apparent that several items of importance have taken shape on the old Ninth Street Fair Grounds.

Listing them in the order of their importance they are as follows: the hitting of the young Mission outfielder, Max West; the comeback pitching of Frank Gabler, the former Giant right-hander, and the arrival of Dick Errickson, the Scranton rookie.

West has a great opportunity to make the grade with the Bees, whose chief weakness is lack of batting punch. In early workouts here, the Pacific coast recruit dented the distant Fair Grounds fences with drives that would have been home runs in a majority of National League parks. If he can tour the outfield well enough to play regularly, his bat would be a welcome addition to the Hub's 1938 National Leaguers.

From a question mark, Gabler has developed into a pleasant surprise. Handicapped last season by an injury, Frank was cast adrift by Bill Terry and signed by the Bees, but did not conduct himself after the fashion of a big leaguer. His earned run average in six games with the Giants was 10.00. In the 19 battles under Bill McKechnie "Gabe" had a mediocre 5.09.

Completely recovered from the injury, however, Gabler this spring looks like the pitcher Terry originally bought. Manager Casey Stengel is considering the promotion of Frank to the No. 4 starting berth beside Jim Turner, Lou Fette and Danny MacFayden.

Errickson may be one of the prize rookies of the year. He is already tagged for relief duty after the regular season gets under way, and is just the boy who may push himself to the front before July. With only one full year of professional baseball behind him, Dick shapes up as a finished product.

On his hitting so far, Gilly English is leading the race for third base, with Eddie Mayo in second place. Debs Garms, apparently, will remain in the outfield, and in practice games has been relieving Gene Moore in right. Debs helped at third last year, but is a better outfielder than infielder. His hitting could improve.

All over Florida one hears the same story: watch the Bees in 1938. Such pitching as offered by Turner, Fette, MacFayden, Shoffner, Gabler, Errickson, Hutchinson, Lanning and others cannot be ignored. Stengel's defense is first division and his pitching suggests a pennant. Everything depends on the batters.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Giants again are depending on two pitchers, Carl Hubbell and Cliff Melton. The pair together won 42 games in '37. Turner and Fette accounted for 40. In a league which lacks an outstanding club, and is loaded with "ifs," the Bees are not in the "pushover" class.

Eastern League Rules

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—The Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League decided yesterday to use the so-called National League ball in its championship schedule this spring.

The League's executive committee voted to continue using the senior circuit ball rather than the American League's "lively" ball, and also decided to have National League rules govern its games. The only difference in the rules of the two leagues has to do with the scoring on a force-out as the final out in an inning.

The committee provided for play-offs of ties for the league championship, where practicable, and for play-offs of all postponed championship games.

Sporting Around the Hub

Northeastern's 1938-39 basketball team was without a captain today despite the meeting of the squad to elect one oa their annual banquet last night. When the balloting was over it was learned that the majority of boys expressed the desire to have Coach Jimmy Durn appoint a captain before each game.

♪ ♪ ♪

Four more performances remain in the International Aquatic Follies of 1938 now being held at the Boston Arena. There will be a matinee today and Sunday as well as the two remaining evening performances.

♪ ♪ ♪

The final in the annual New England Interscholastic basketball tournament is scheduled for tonight in Brown's gym at Providence with the quintet from Manchester, Conn., meeting a five from Pawtucket, R. I. Manchester defeated an old rival, Naugatuck (Conn.) yesterday, 38 to 33, while Pawtucket had a romp over Westfield (Mass.), 43 to 29.

♪ ♪ ♪

The indoor polo season will come to a close tonight at the Commonwealth Armory when the varsity teams of Harvard and Princeton clash. The Crimson riders have had one of their most successful seasons, they having won over Yale, Army, and Cornell, and last week they made a trip into the mid-West, winning games in Chicago and Cleveland.

♪ ♪ ♪

Defending champion Johnny Mills of Medford was upset by John Meehan of Jamaica Plain, 125 to 101, in yesterday's play in the New England Billiard tournament. The matches are taking place at the Olympia Billiard Academy.

♪ ♪ ♪

The 18th annual indoor Y. M. C. A. track and field championships take place tonight at the Huntington Avenue "Y." Boston is set to defend its title against such outstanding opponents as Newton, outdoor champions, Brockton, Holyoke, Lynn, Salem, Lawrence, and Pawtucket.

Bees-Sox in Action

By the Associated Press

BRADENTON — Southpaw Billy Weir, whose only hurling so far has been done in batting practice, gets his first chance today to show what he can do. Manager Casey Stengel named him starting pitcher for Bees against Cincinnati Reds here. Stengel said he would try to make a first baseman out of Harl Maggert, ex-Piedmont Leaguer, who played third and outfield last year. Wants him to relieve Elbie Fletcher at first.

CLEARWATER — Manager Joe Cronin sent Jim Wagner to the mound for the Red Sox today against Brooklyn, hopeful he could redeem the Sox after yesterday's 6-4 pounding by the St. Louis Cards. The team returns to Tampa tonight for Sunday's game against Cincinnati.

American Hockey Association

(Playoffs)

Minneapolis 3, Wichita 2.

Hockey Play-Off Dates Announced

MONTREAL, March 19 (AP)—The Toronto Maple Leafs and Boston Bruins, top finishers in the National Hockey League's two divisions, will begin their five-game series for the League championship at Toronto, March 24.

Tentative dates for the other play-offs also were announced, but will not be made final until week end contests decide whether the Montreal Canadiens or New York Americans take second place in the International division. They bring in an unusual possibility of a Sunday "double-header" at New York, March 27.

The second Boston-Toronto game is scheduled for Toronto, March 26, and the remainder, until one team wins three, at Boston, March 29, 31 and April 3. The winner will go into the Stanley Cup finals, the dates for which have not been set.

If the New York Rangers meet the Canadiens for second place and the Americans play-off against Chicago for third, and both series go the full three games, it will bring two games to New York, March 27.

Here are the tentative dates for the various possible preliminary Stanley Cup play-offs (each best two out of three games):

Second place, Rangers vs. Americans; at New York, March 22, 24, 27.

Second place, Rangers vs. Canadiens; at Montreal, March 22, at New York, March 24, at New York, March 27 (if necessary).

Third place, Americans vs. Chicago; At New York, March 22, at Chicago, March 24, at New York, March 27.

Third place, Canadiens vs. Chicago; At Montreal, March 22, at Chicago, March 24, at Montreal, March 26.

Veteran Detroiter to Retire

Larry Aurie, Right Wing

Manager Jack Adams of Detroit Has Announced That His Veteran Right Wing Will Retire to an Executive Position at the Conclusion of the Season Tomorrow Night

Larry Aurie to Retire After Tomorrow's Game

DETROIT, March 19 (CP)—The 1937-38 National Hockey League season ends here tomorrow night, but to a "little guy" who'll be out there flying Red Wing colors and battling as hard as ever it'll be more than just the close of the winter's play. It will be the end of an 11-year professional playing career.

Announcement of the retirement of Lawrence (Larry) Aurie, the 33-year-old "Sudbury Kid," came from Manager Jack Adams the night before the Wings went onto the ice to take a 7-2 trimming from Toronto. Aurie will take over an executive position with the Detroit club but no details were disclosed.

One of the greatest "two-way" forwards in the National League, the "Mighty Mite," 139-pound right wing veteran of the ice lanes, is the last member of the club that introduced major league hockey to Detroit in 1927. A year ago Aurie fractured a leg during a game in New York. He came back this season but failed to regain his old-time speed.

Willing Mixer

"A lot of big men in the league will be glad to hear that," said Connie Smythe, Maple Leafs manager, when Adams announced the retirement of the 5 ft. 6 in. veteran. A fighter throughout every game, Aurie always was ready to trade bumps with the biggest players in the circuit when aroused.

"James Norris, owner of the Wings, has other plans for Larry," Adams said. Neither Adams nor Norris would add to the statement but it was understood Aurie would be given control of the Detroit farm system or become chief scout with particular attention to player development.

Native of Sudbury, Larry played with Sudbury Cub Wolves, Galt and St. Michael's College of Toronto in his amateur days. He took the jump to monied ranks as a roly-poly youngster of 20 and was a protege of Shorty Green, former manager of New York Americans.

Turned Pro in 1926

Aurie turned pro with London Panthers of the old Canadian Professional League in 1926. The New York Rangers had turned him down in 1925 because they said he was too small. The "Mighty Mite" never quite forgave the Rangers for that. In his first game in New York with the Wings he beat the Rangers with his first two major league goals.

As "The Kid" breaking into the big time with Detroit, Aurie found himself in veteran company. Other members of the 1927 Detroit team were Reg Noble, Johnny Sheppard, Hap Holmes, Stan Brown, George Hay, Puss Traub, Frank Foyston, Clem Loughlin, Carson Cooper and Gordon Fraser.

Lester Patrick, manager of the Rangers, once called Aurie one of hockey's all-time greats. Two years ago, at a civic dinner, Manager Adams pointed to Aurie and said: "And that little fellow there has a job with me as long as I have anything to do with the Red Wings."

The "Mighty Mite" was named to the right wing position on the Canadian Press All-Star N. H. L. team last season. His record:

	Goals	Assists	Pts
1927-28	13	3	16
1928-29	1	1	2
1929-30	14	5	19
1930-31	12	6	18
1931-32	12	8	20
1932-33	12	11	23
1933-34	16	19	35
1934-35	17	29	46
1935-36	16	18	34
1936-37	23	20	43
1937-38	10	9	*19

*One scheduled game remaining.

Exhibition Baseball Results

By the Associated Press

St. Louis (N) 6, Boston (A) 4.
St. Louis (A) 18, Tulsa (TL) 3.
Jersey City (IL) 8, Philadelphia (N) 7.
Philadelphia (A) 6, Toledo (AA) 5.
Los Angeles (PCL) 10, Pittsburgh (N) 6.
Chicago (N) 5, Chicago (A) 1.

Olympics Face Montreal Team On Ice Tonight

Line-up at Garden Tonight

Olympics		Montreal
Harris, lw		rw, R. Murray
Spain, c		c, O'Connor
Guilbord, rw		lw, C. Allen
Smith, ld		rd, H. Murray
Stubbs, rd		ld, Jotkus
Moon, g		g, Morrison

Olympic spares: Splaine, Roberts, Ford, Allen, Costello, Lax, Jeremiah, Nelson, Rowe, Dewey, O'Neil. Montreal spares: J. Allen, Mahaffy, Neville, Morin, Moynihan, Mundey, Hempstead.

Game Starts at 8:30

Another evening of exciting hockey is in store for the local amateur fans tonight when the rugged, fast skating Montreal Royals meet the equally rugged and clever Boston Olympics at the Garden tonight. The second game of this series will be played tomorrow afternoon.

Reports out of Montreal class this Royal aix as one of the outsanding amateur teams in eastern Canada. Not only does this sextet possess plenty of clever stick handlers and fast skaters, but they boast a quartet of defensemen who really can body check.

This Royal group use speed, fast back-checking and severe body tactics. The rugged type of game is that which has made the Olympics so successful against their Canadian rivals this season. So it will be interesting to see these two teams battle it out on such terms tonight.

The Royals, because of the talent on their squad and the high brand of competition they have been encountering all season are favorites over the local club. Coach Frank Carlin of the Montreal team claims several of his boys are just a step away from making the grade in the professional ranks.

Buddy O'Connor, first-string center, has several major clubs interested in him while John Mahaffy, center on the second line, and Ernie Mundey, left winger, will be tried out by the Maroons next season.

Coach Hago Harrington has put in extra work with his squad this week in order to have them ready for the Royals. Special work was devoted to the defensemen and the checking department of the game. The defense let down in the game against Concordia last Sunday and was responsible for the 6-to-1 defeat.

♪ ♪ ♪

While it is not definite, Harrington hopes to strengthen his third line by playing the veteran Bobby Nelson at center. If he is able to make this shift, then Johnnie Lax, fiery Arlington star, will go to left wing with Bob Jeremiah on right wing.

The first line of Jack Harris, Paul Guibord, and Frankie Spain is intact with Jack Costello, Junie Allen, and George Ford on deck for the relief job.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Olympics' defense will be taken care of by Junie Stubbs, Art Smith, Jim Roberts, and Bill Splaine. Tom Moon will guard the strings tonight and Ted Frazier tomorrow.

L. M.

18 Holes in 59!

OAKLAND, Calif., March 19 (AP) If the golf associations recognized any such record, Earl Pry would have equalled it when he clipped 12 strokes off par 71 yesterday for an 18-hole total of 59.

The Alameda, Calif., pro holed 12 birdies in a drizzling rain on the 6,200-yard Alameda municipal course to knock his brother, Mark, out of the Northern California pro tourney, 5 and 3.

The only other similar par-shattering mark made in competition, according to the record books, was a 59 made by Aubrey Boomer in the French open years ago.

Amusements

BOSTON

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM with RANDOLPH SCOTT, JACK HALEY, GLORIA STUART
And on Stage
BILL ROBINSON
World's Greatest Tap Dancer
IN PERSON
KEITH MEMORIAL

Symphony Hall — COM. 1492
Monday 8:15—Tues. Mar. 22 at 3
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
RICHARD BURGIN — Conducting
Soloist — ROBERT CASADESUS
FRIDAY, MARCH 25 at 2:30
SATURDAY, MARCH 26 at 8:15
Serge PROKOFIEFF, Conducting

Boston Opera House
METROPOLITAN OPERA ASS'N
MARCH 24 TO APRIL 2
Remaining tickets on sale at box office Monday, March 21
(Knabe Piano Used Exclusively)

STATE ORPHEUM
2—Major Features—2
ROBERT TAYLOR in "A Yank at Oxford"
Also! "Women in Prison"

Est. 1866 SEATS FOR Mem. 5566
OPERA, THEATRE, CONCERT, HOCKEY GARDEN, ICE CARNIVAL APRIL 1-2
MACY DRUG STORE 228 Tremont St. Cor. Stuart

SOUTH STATION
"GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH!"
A CONSUMER'S UNION EXPOSE
COPENHAGEN, POPEYE, KEN MURRAY, OSWALD, A New FLOYD GIBBONS Thriller

ASHVILLE, N. C.

The Imperial Theatre
Presents
MAD ABOUT MUSIC
Starring
Deanna Durbin
March 20-21-22-23
Sun.-Mon.-Tues.-Wed.

WALTHAM, MASS.

EMBASSY THEATER
AUTO PARKING PHONE WAL. 3540
Sat. through Tues., Mar. 19-22
Fredric March in "THE BUCCANEER"
Jones Family in "Borrowing Trouble"

NEWTON, MASS.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
SONJA HENIE in "HAPPY LANDING"
also
GLADYS GEORGE in "LOVE IS A HEADACHE"

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

COMMUNITY Playhouse
WELLESLEY HILLS
Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:30 and 7:45 P. M.
Fredric March-Carole Lombard "NOTHING SACRED"
Winchell, Bernie, Simone Simon "LOVE AND KISSES"

NEW YORK CITY

JOHN GOLDEN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE in SUSAN AND GOD
A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS
Fireworth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
No Mats. Fresh. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
THE STAR-WAGON
A new play by MAXWELL ANDERSON
BURGESS MEREDITH • LILLIAN GISH
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

SMÖRGASBORD AT THE VIKING
Continental Style of Dining
American Menu also
442 STUART STREET

TOBY HOUSE
541 BOYLSTON ST., opp. Trinity Church
Luncheons 55c-65c Dinners 65c-$1
Sunday Dinners 12 to 3 P. M.

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Five Minutes' Walk from Flower Show
222 NEWBURY ST., Near Exeter St.

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
Huntington Ave., opp. Y. M. C. A.
the food is as good as our name implies

CONCORD, N. H.

When in Concord, N. H.
enjoy good food and excellent service at
Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

WALTHAM, MASS.

We serve excellent dinners before the theater and specialize in delightful luncheons.
Reasonable prices
THE GREEN LANTERN INN
11 Bacon Street Waltham 2738

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jane Dario
145 West 55th Street
DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25
LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c

READING, PENNA.

CRYSTAL Restaurant
For 26 years Reading's most famous place to eat
537-545 PENN STREET

ORLANDO, FLA.

For Good Food!
FORT GATLIN RESTAURANT
Fort Gatlin Hotel, Orlando, Fla.

Hitler Speech Hints Entry Of More Germans in Nation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, March 19—Reichsführer Hitler's announcement during yesterday's speech before the Reichstag of the coming plebiscite as applying to "the entire German Nation, in so far as it is found within the present great racial empire," is taken to imply that there are still some Germans outside it.

This reference, it is felt, is obviously directed primarily toward the problem of the Sudetic Germans in Czechoslovakia, though it could also include the Polish Corridor, Upper Silesia, and others think probably even South Tyrol were it not that this problem has been hushed up the past five years because of the higher political considerations of the Rome-Berlin axis.

Herr Hitler significantly referred to Poland for "its fine and understanding attitude" in this Austro-German issue, to Hungary's warm-hearted agreement and the Yugoslavs' expressed cordial friendship. But his greatest appreciation was for Premier Mussolini's recent benevolent neutrality.

His remarks on Italy produced the loudest cheers for Italy that have ever been heard in the Reichstag during the Third Reich.

The Schuschnigg Government in Austria, Herr Hitler maintained in defending recent events, had no legal grounds for existence because it was based upon a small minority which oppressed by brute force. In such conditions Herr Hitler's solution was the only one possible without bloodshed, he maintained.

Later Herr Hitler declared: "The ultimatum (to Austria) regarding which the world has so suddenly begun to complain was nothing more than a strong assertion that Germany would not tolerate further tyrannizing of its German Austrian brothers, and therefore an attempt to find a way to prevent what would otherwise have brought unavoidable bloodshed."

Austrian Duke Guarded

BERLIN, March 19 (AP)—Duke Maximilian von Hohenberg, who was President of the Austrian Monarchist movement, was authoritatively announced yesterday to have been placed under protection of National Socialist authorities in Vienna at his own request.

The Duke is the eldest son of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, whose assassination June 28, 1914, at Sarajevo touched off the World War.

His brother, Ernst, has been taken into protective custody. On Jan. 17 Ernst was accused of damaging a Swastika shield on a German tourist office in Vienna.

Officials said Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, ousted Chancellor of Austria, still was in Belvedere Palace with freedom to move about there and within the garden. He was not allowed outside, however, "because of popular feelings against him."

It was stated he remained under guard "for the sake of his own safety" but could receive visitors.

Former President Miklas of Austria also was under special protection "against possible molestation," authorities said.

Meanwhile it was learned in Munich that Dr. Ludwig Jordan, Austrian Consul General there, and his staff had been arrested by secret police.

Talks at Rome Progressing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, March 19 — Substantial progress has been made in the Anglo-Italian conversations which are proceeding smoothly and in an atmosphere of good will which justifies optimism in their successful conclusion.

It is already evident that a substantial measure of agreement on general political lines was reached last night after a further talk between Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and the Earl of Perth, British Ambassador, although the basis of this agreement has not yet been disclosed.

The accord concerning the respective rights, interests, and obligations of Britain and Italy in the Mediterranean will, it is understood, be an affirmation and extension of the gentleman's agreement of Jan. 2, 1937, which contemplates mutual respect for the status quo in the Mediterranean.

It is assumed here that the Anglo-Italian settlement of the Mediterranean problem now under discussion presupposes the military victory of Gen. Francisco Franco and the establishment in Spain of a Nationalist Government.

Yesterday's talks between Count Ciano and Lord Perth were the fourth meeting between the two Diplomats since negotiations were opened the second week in March.

The list of problems which require examination and settlement is fairly long, and probably a few more weeks will be needed to exhaust the agenda of these bilateral conversations. There is every likelihood that while an agreement "in principle" may be reached in a short time on all questions affecting Anglo-Italian interests in the Mediterranean, the Near East, the Red Sea and in the Indian Ocean, the question of details may be studied later on.

Both the British and Italian Governments are extremely anxious to reach an accord as quickly as possible and do not want questions such as the regulation of frontiers between Italy's East African empire and adjoining British possessions to prolong the negotiations indefinitely.

No Coat of Arms For Newfoundland

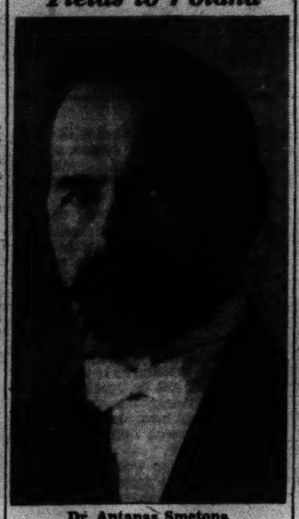
ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundlnd, March 19 (CP)—Decision to drop Newfoundland's coat of arms has been announced by the Commission of Government.

The royal coat of arms will be used instead of the "revived coat of arms," which was brought into use in 1928.

On Dec. 12, 1927, under the hand of Sir John Bennett, Colonial Secretary, an official statement was issued, reviving a coat of arms granted to Newfoundland by Charles I in 1637, on the petition of the Marquis of Hamilton, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Earl of Holland and Sir David Kirk.

The coat of arms was granted in 1637 "to be for ever used as the proper arms of that country." It depicted an Indian in war dress on each side of the four quarterings of the shield, with an elk surmounting the shield and the motto "Quaerite Prime Regnum Dei"—"Seek Ye First the Kingdom of God."

Yields to Poland



Dr. Antanas Smetona
President of Lithuania, Acts to Halt Threatened Invasion

Economic Peace Goal of America, Kennedy States

LONDON, March 19 (AP)—The United States is willing to join a peace program, Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy said in an address here yesterday, but he warned Britain not to presume too much on American participation in foreign affairs.

"My Country," he asserted, "would be glad to join and encourage any nation or group of nations in a peace program based on economic recovery, limitation of armaments and a revival of the sanctity of international commitments."

On the other hand, "the great majority of Americans oppose any entangling alliances," he said.

He cited what he called two mistaken conceptions of America frequently held abroad:

1—Our Country would not fight under any circumstances short of actual invasion.

2—The United States could never remain neutral in the event a general war should break out.

Though Europe hummed with talk of war, the Ambassador said, "In our Country, we refuse as yet to believe war is inevitable. We prefer to believe the common sense of the peoples of the world will prevent it."

If a general war should come, he said, "we should make ourselves very strong and then pursue whatever course we considered to be best for the United States."

The American people, he added, "are appalled by the prospect of war as it is now waged. We cannot see how armed conflict can be expected to settle any problem or to bring happiness and contentment to any nation. There certainly was no winner in the World War, we can all see now."

Another war, he said, "would bankrupt the world to a point where a new civilization and a new form of society would have to be slowly and haltingly evolved—something of which we have no conception today."

He extolled the remedy of President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State—"economic peace" based on trade agreements.

The United States has no intention of attacking anyone, Mr. Kennedy continued, and does not expect to be attacked.

Press Comment on Speech

LONDON, March 19 (AP)—Morning papers today commented on Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy's address here outlining America's stand on international events.

The Conservative Telegraph and Morning Post said: "The remedy for the present impasse is, in American eyes, economic peace, the great advantage of which is that it is not based on coercion.

"As Mr. Kennedy puts it in his epigrammatic way, 'You can't run down a customer with a bayonet.' Such counsel is both welcome and well-understood in this country, as negotiations on foot for a trade treaty with America sufficiently prove.

"Unfortunately, we aren't the people who most need to be convinced of the truth of another of Mr. Kennedy's aphorisms—that 'good neighborship isn't a one way street.'"

Economic Plan of Cardenas Is Based on Nationalization

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Cardenas Administration in Mexico, faced with the same confusions as France and the United States from the swift introduction of New Dealism into a capitalist economy, has again selected outright nationalization as the way out, in its expropriation of foreign oil interests yesterday.

President Cardenas was faced with a dilemma in which the wage demands of the workers and the profit demands of the oil operators were mutually incompatible. Since he considered the workers' demands legitimate, and since he has consistently stood against predominant foreign ownership in Mexican land and industry, he took the only course consistent with his logic and declared the interests of 17 oil companies to be the property of the state.

Mexican New Deal

In so doing, the Mexican President has followed a trail already well staked out. Last summer, the National Railways of Mexico were nationalized. Previously, the land program of breaking up huge estates, frequently foreign-owned, and of creating a new farm citizenry on its own land, individually or communally owned, had been pressed eagerly in several sections of the country. These instances are advanced by the spokesmen for the regime as only a few of the many cases of centralization under which the Mexican New Deal has sought to remake the social map of Mexico.

Thus it is conceded that where the French and the United States reform movements are striving to fit centralized control into a free capitalism, and are enduring the confusion and trial-by-thumb process of attempted adjustment, the Mexican President has shown a disposition to cut the knot in important sections of the national economy by going wholly over to state socialism.

Distinctions Cited

Important distinctions, however, are advanced by those who compare the Mexican experiment with those under Presidents Roosevelt and Blum. Where the latter countries are highly integrated in their economics, Mexico remains even today an agrarian, raw-material country, with its social organization just emerging uncertainly from the medieval. In a nation of great disparities of wealth, of huge ownership interests and huge vassal classes and but little middle class in between, nationalization may, it is said, offer a more likely chance of making its economic peace with small capitalism.

Moreover, the Cardenas policies have still limited their final resort to nationalization to cases of utilities, or economic areas so vast—like agriculture and the oil industry—that they may be claimed to possess a predominant public interest.

Mexico Seizes Oil Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

that for the sake of decorum ought to be settled forthwith."

President Cardenas, long noted for advanced social and labor tendencies, invoked the radical expropriation law o. November, 1936, to declare the holdings of 17 British and American petroleum companies properties of the Government.

The companies, he charged, had defied the courts of the land in refusing to accept an arbitral verdict of the Federal Labor Board handed down Dec. 18, increasing their labor costs by approximately $7,200,000 yearly and giving the workers other benefits.

In flatly refusing to pay the increased wages, the companies contended the increases were "confiscatory" and so high as to force suspension of operations if imposed.

That refusal, the President declared, "imposes upon the executive power the duty of seeking in the resources of our legislation an efficacious remedy that will definitely prevent, now and in the future, that the verdict of the justice (judicial power) be nullified, or attempt at nullification be made, by reason of the will of the parties through a simple declaration of insolvency as is attempted in the present case. . . ."

The Bank of Mexico's "suspension of operations in gold, dollars and foreign exchange," to be resumed "as soon as it (the bank) judges opportune," was interpreted by a bank official as presaging depreciation of the currency.

He did not indicate at what point the bank would attempt to peg the peso, quoted yesterday at 3.60 to the dollar.

The American Smelting and Refining Company announced suspension of operations in its big Monterrey silver refinery, which employs 400 men, ostensibly because of labor difficulties.

Reliable sources also said the Ford Motor Company's assembly plant in Mexico City, employing 300 men, would not open today.

There was no announcement as to how much indemnity the companies would be paid for their expropriated property. Under Mexican law, such indemnification must be made within 10 years.

Companies affected by the expropriation decree were:

Compania Mexicana de Petroleo El Aguila (Royal Dutch Shell), Huasteca Petroleum Company (Standard Oil of New Jersey), Pierce Oil Company (Sinclair), California Standard Oil Company of Mexico, Penn-Mex Fuel Oil Company, Stanford y Compania, Richmond Petroleum Company of Mexico, Compania Explotadora de Petroleo Cacalilao, Mexican-Gulf Oil Company, Mexican Sinclair Petroleum Corporation, Consolidated Oil Company of Mexico, Compania Petrolera "Agwi," Sabalo Transportation Oil Company, Compania Naviera San Cristobal, Compania Naviera San Antonio and Compania Naviera San Ricardo. The last three concerns are shipping companies.

American Oil Companies Delay Action in Mexico

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP)—American oil companies, taken by surprise by the action of the Mexican Government in expropriating foreign oil properties, awaited word today from their agents before announcing a plan of action.

Spokesmen for several companies said they had expected the Government would place interventors—virtual receivers—in the companies to supervise receipts and expenditures, but had not foreseen the drastic move by which President Cardenas declared the holdings were the property of the Republic.

The 14 American owned companies and three British, with Mexican properties valued at $400,000,000, accounted for three fourths of the country's petroleum production. They employed about 18,000 workers and paid wages they claimed were the highest in Mexican industry.

It was said in the oil industry that expropriation might mean bankruptcy for foreign oil interests or might result in outright confiscation, which would compel the companies to sell out to the Mexican Government for a fraction of the value of their holdings.

Under the so-called agrarian reforms in Mexico some foreign owned agricultural properties were taken over by the Government, which promised compensation, but final disposition has yet to be made.

Mexico once was in the front rank of world oil producers, second only to the United States, but today ranks sixth. Its production is about one fortieth of the world output, but she still produces far beyond her domestic needs. It is a question, it was said in the oil industry, whether Mexico could export her great excess crude output, if foreign companies were excluded.

The foreign oil interests have been preparing for drastic action by the Government since the Supreme Court upheld the labor board's order for wage increases and other compensation amounting to $12,000,000 annually, which the companies maintained they could not pay.

They have been moving employees and assets out of Mexico and transferring bank accounts to avoid seizure by the Mexican Government. Properties in some instances have been stripped to the barest necessities, informed sources said, and only skeleton forces have been retained to operate them.

End to Roosevelt Domination?

(Continued from Page 1)

solidations, but retained veto power and blocked every specific proposal he attempted.

In a law passed in 1933 it gave President Roosevelt more sweeping power for a brief time than does the present bill, but in the rush of recovery events he did not use it. Parts of the new bill follow the old bill word for word, but the independent agencies have been excluded from his proposed efforts.

Needs Only Third Support

In the next two and a half years, Congress can still object to any proposed consolidation President Roosevelt offers, by passing a specific law rejecting it. But President Roosevelt may veto such a law, and it will take the usual two-thirds vote to override his veto. In theory at least this means that Mr. Roosevelt can effect any consolidation which one-third of the Senate supports.

For those who see "dictatorship" in the program it is somewhat reassuring to recall that the Brownlow Commission which worked it out included Professor Gulick of Columbia, Dr. Merriam of the University of Chicago and similar neutral authorities.

The bill gives permissive power to President Roosevelt to blanket under Civil Service some 300,000 Federal employees now outside the merit system.

It substitutes a one-man administrator to perform the executive functions of the present three-member Civil Service Commission; and sets up a seven-member board to advise him.

The Administrator has a 15-year term; but opponents point out a President may remove any executive officer at will. This, however, is a little-used power.

The bill would abolish the Controller General's office and substitute a new form of accounting. An auditor general, controlled by Congress, would be set up, working in conjunction with a budget bureau, presided over by the Director of the Budget. The bill proposes a new joint committee in Congress which would appoint the auditor general, who could be removed only by Congress. The auditor would have agents in all government departments. A similar system is used in Great Britain.

Nobody knows how far President Roosevelt will get with his reorganization, and his extension of Civil Service. But, at any rate, consolidation reform has been urged by every President since Theodore Roosevelt.

Pennsylvania Pageant Based on Timber Epic

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 19 (AP)—The 112-foot raft floating down the Susquehanna in a revival of Pennsylvania's old timber industry overcame one of the biggest obstacles on its journey to Harrisburg today.

The raft slid over a five-foot falls, dipped its nose momentarily into the spray and without the slightest hesitation coasted along.

The old-timers' raft was built to re-enact a phase of the lumbering operations that brought wealth to Northern Pennsylvania in the past century.

Disraeli: Novelist

Disraeli, best known as a statesman, wrote a successful novel.

Canadian Cities Ask Relief

OTTAWA, Ont., March 19 (CP)—Canadian municipalities through their Mayors and other elected councilors have called on the Federal and Provincial Government to bear an increased share of unemployment relief costs.

A unanimously-adopted resolution, passed at the concluding session of the conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, looked forward to the day when the Dominion Government would assume all responsibility for relief and called for new agreements pending that time.

The Dominion now makes maximum monthly lump sum grants to the Provinces for relief purposes. They distribute it to the municipalities but relief regulations generally are under Federal control. Present relief agreements expire March 31, the end of the Federal Fiscal year.

The Resolutions Committee, headed by Mayor George Miller of Vancouver, asked the Federal Government on the expiration of the present agreements to "enter into a new agreement with the Provincial Governments, whereby the Dominion assumes 50 per cent of the cost of unemployment relief, including medical assistance and hospitalization, conditioned upon the provinces assuming at least 40 per cent of the said costs."

Preamble to the resolution said the strain on municipal finances caused by the relief problem "threatens the solvency of many Canadian municipalities."

Marines Date from 1775

The marines are the oldest branch of the United States armed service, having been established by Congress in 1775.

Polish War Head

© International
Gen. Thadeus Kasprzycki
Cabinet Minister, Who Drafted Plan for Lithuanian Invasion

Barcelona Defies 2-Day Bombing; Bolsters Defense

BARCELONA, March 19 (AP)—This capital of Government Spain today gave evidence that its determination to fight on has survived two days of the most terrible air raids of the war.

United Socialist Youth organizations called for two divisions of youths totalling 22,000 volunteers to be formed within 10 days.

The Communist newspaper organ appealed to youths "who do not want to be enslaved" and who "are willing to do heroic deeds" to join the ranks.

Two great labor syndicates in their first really united action urged workers to stay at their jobs in factories.

Rescue workers continued to dig for victims in debris of buildings shattered by insurgent raids which continued from late Wednesday until last night.

The highest estimates of dead in this series of attacks were about 1,300, but authorities said only half that number of bodies had been taken from the ruins. They said they were unable to estimate how many still were buried. More than 2,000 wounded were counted.

For the first time in the 20 months of war Barcelona's traditional gayety and accustomed amusements gave way to a grim routine of war.

Thousands refused to leave the shelter of the subways, where they camped. Thousands more stayed in the suburbs, to which they had fled.

Insurgent authorities announced that the terrible bombings of Barcelona were justified by the discovery of military objectives in the heart of the city. Several important buildings were listed as storage places for war materials. (France and Britain continuel efforts to prevail on the Insurgent command to halt the bombings.)

For the first time since Wednesday somber Barcelona had an uneasy breathing spell today. No Insurgent bombers came. The drone of patrolling Government planes replaced the deadly snarl of bright-winged bombers from the other side.

Shops reopened. Subways and trolleys were running as usual. Workmen began repairing buildings still worth repairing. But theaters and night clubs were closed, and cafes announced a 7 p. m. closing hour. Meal hours were changed to avoid congestion at the usual hours, when enemy bombers usualy have attacked.

Lithuania

(Continued from Page 1)

and officers, and 55,000 members of a rifle association trained under government direction. Poland's army is numbered at more than a quarter of a million men and officers.)

Vilna Long Disputed

President Smetona met last night with his Cabinet and military leaders to discuss the fateful decision.

Vilna is regarded by the Lithuanians as their rightful capital. The city was taken by Poland in 1920, on orders of Marshal J. Pilsudski, who wanted his birthplace to be incorporated in the independent Poland he had helped create. It was included in the area awarded to Lithuania in a settlement at the end of the World War, but the settlement was upset by General Pilsudski's precipitate action.

Since then Poland and Lithuania have not had formal diplomatic relations. Lithuania incorporated in her constitution her claim to Vilna as her capital.

The issue came to a head when a Polish border guard was killed March 11, and Poland determined to seek a complete settlement.

Lithuanian diplomats were active in the capitals of Europe, seeking advice and aid.

(The Lithuanian Legation in Paris said Poland rejected a proposal that envoys of both nations seek to settle the differences. Lithuania's Delegate to the League of Nations in Geneva said even if Lithuania submitted now to Poland's demands it would take the question up with the League later.

(Britain, France, and Russian diplomats were all seeking to bring pressure upon both Lithuania and Poland to make a settlement before a Baltic war broke out.)

Capital Cherry Blossoms Forecast for Early April

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—Peeping buds and a sunny, cloudless day caused national parks officials to predict this morning that Washington's single-blossom cherry trees would bloom the first week of April. The double blossom trees are in glory usually about 10 to 14 days later.

All predictions, the parks officials said, are contingent on the continuance of good weather.

Hungary Hopes To Regain Area Held by Czechs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, March 19—The attitude of the Hungarian people and Government toward the Reichstag meeting fluctuates between fear and ardent hope. The Hungarian Nation, consisting of about 11,000,000 persons, is almost completely surrounded by Germans and Slavs.

Besides there are more than 500,000 Germans in Hungary itself. In addition Hungary was under German domination for centuries. Normally all Hungarians fear the growing power of the German Reich and now that the Reich has been brought to their very door they find themselves faced with a new dilemma. The Roman Catholics of Hungary who constitute three-fifths of the population are especially concerned.

On the other hand Hungarians rejoice in the abolition of the old peace treaties. They think they may get back some of their lost territory in Czechoslovakia. It is assumed that the increased gains of the German National Socialists will add impetus and force to that movement here.

Austrians Pleased

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

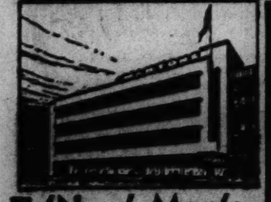
VIENNA, March 19—Many Austrians were favorably impressed by passages in the speeches of Reichsführer Hitler and Field Marshal Göring that promised magnanimity and moderation. Most of the appeals of National Socialist leaders here are of the same nature. Lawless elements, however, are still searching houses and plundering stores as evidenced by Joseph Bürckel's stern warning that all such offenders will be severely punished. Herr Bürckel will run the plebiscite in Austria.

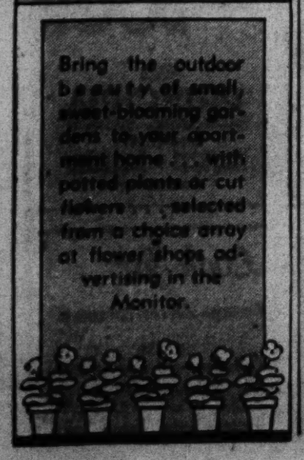
A. A. Bolté & Company
LIMITED
Toronto, Canada
Export Buying Agents

Melbourne's Most Progressive Department Store

Situated right at the entrance to the City, close to both Flinders Street and Princes Bridge Stations with convenient two-way access between Flinders Street and Flinders Lane, this progressive House offers you a thoroughly dependable service all the year round. Come in and avail yourself of our many attractive services. Watch for our weekly Bargain Specials.

BALLARWELCH
Flinders St., Melbourne, Victoria, Aust. also at Castlemaine

MANTONS

'New' Men's Store
A Quality Store where every attention is given to the fact that Men's Clothes must embody perfection of cut with the ability to wear! Every garment must conform to the strict Manton Standard. Each one is carefully tested. Buy at Manton's Men's Store.
MANTONS & Sons Ltd.
Bourke Street Central
MELBOURNE

Gladden Every Day with Flowers

Bring the outdoor beauty of small, sweet-blooming gardens to your apartment home . . . with potted plants or cut flowers . . . selected from a choice array at flower shops advertising in the Monitor.

BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
FINNEYS
Invite You!

TO "CHARGE IT"
Finney's invite you to open a monthly charge account, a convenience every person of responsibility may use to great advantage. Call or write to our Credit Manager, Third Floor, who will be very pleased to establish your account.
BEAUTY PARLOURS
Make use of the hairdressing and beauty parlours on the first floor, where every phase of beauty culture is practised, including the Elizabeth Arden method.
MEN'S BARBER SHOP
If you have some difficulty in choosing a barber who'll give you individual attention, come to the hygienically outfitted Men's Hairdressing Saloon, on the lower ground floor.
CAKES AND DELICATESSEN
When calling for Finney's famous Home Made Cakes, inspect the tempting array of foods in the Delicatessen Department.
FINNEY ISLES & CO. LTD.

For Travel Anywhere
consult
Cook's Travel Service
Offices in
Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch
COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
Issued at all Offices provide a safe and convenient method of carrying funds when travelling.

"POMPADOUR" RESTAURANT
Pleasant surroundings — appetizing menu—fast elevator service—prompt attention and a moderate tariff make the "Pompadour" Restaurant an ideal rendezvous for Morning Tea, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea or Friday Night Dinner Dances.
'Phone M-2407 and reserve your table.
HOCK & KIRBYS
417-421 George Street
SYDNEY, Australia

GIFTS FOR FRIENDS IN AUSTRALIA
HORDERN BROTHERS
Leading Department Store
Pitt and George Sts., Sydney, will deliver direct if you tell them what you wish to send and to whom.
International Money Order to accompany your order or payment may be made to Hordern Bros. Ltd., 38 Basinghall St., London, E. C. 2 or our agents Ewing & McDonald, 101 West 31st Street, New York.
Catalogues and information may be obtained from the above.
Pitt and George Sts., Sydney

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Lustre STOCKINGS & LINGERIE
From Australia's Smartest Stores

"The Senior Store"

Anthony Horderns
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

MASTERPIECE FURNITURE

QUALITY FURNITURE
AND FURNISHINGS FOR EVERY HOME
BEARD WATSON & CO. Ltd.
George and York Streets
SYDNEY
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Gourlay Bros.
PTY. LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen
Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
Miller St., No. Sydney, N. S. W.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
We offer a helpful, dependable service to meet the requirements of the most exacting purchasers of colour plates, halftone line blocks.
CENTRAL BUILDINGS: 88 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY N.S.W.
Telephone FI 151 three lines
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

ALADDIN LAMPS
WHIP-O-LITE SHADES

for correct, modern lighting
(electric and kerosene)
Sold by Leading Stores
Write for colored catalogue
ALADDIN INDUSTRIES
63 William Street, Sydney
Branches: Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Wellington (N. Z.)

Sam Lands
Palace of Gems
99 Liverpool Street
Near Pitt St.
When planning gifts permit us to serve you.
RADIO DEPT., WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

CROCKETT & COY
Pty Ltd.
for
Plywoods, Veneers, Timber
Import and Export
21 Pier St., Sydney, N. S. W.
Phone: M. 4795
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

The HOOVER
It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans

Authorized Distributors in all States
Electric Dirt Finder Lights Path for Cleaning
John S. Drysdale Pty., Ltd.
Grace Building, 77 York Street
Sole Australian Agent
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

★
Groceries & Provisions
A complete range of the finest foodstuffs, from salt to sardines, as well as all the rarer delicacies. The Grocery Dept. is air-conditioned, too. Daily deliveries. 'Phone your order—M 4404 — from 8 a. m.
★
DAVID JONES
Grocery Department
George St. Store
Sydney, Australia

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Getting Along Well With People—A 'Work Skill'

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Parents—Teachers Students

The Able Worker, as One Among A Group of His Fellows

In the Co-operative Enterprise of Business, One Who Does Well Must Learn to Work With People

Self-Help Series
Eighth of Nine Daily Articles

Abraham Lincoln said, "I will study and prepare myself, and it may be my turn will come." Young workers, older workers, business and professional people, both men and women, are today studying to make themselves better fit for their present work or better able to go on to broader and higher fields. In thus "preparing" oneself, it is often the so-called little things that count much: in one's work, one's everyday appearance, one's voice and bearing, one's point of view about the work, etc. The series of nine articles of which the following is the eighth, deals with some of these highly important lesser things.

By Millicent J. Taylor
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

One may be an excellent worker in so far as skills go, yet fail to "make good" in the job or to get ahead—and all because of present inability in working with other people. This is the verdict of a group of employers. Getting along well with people is, in their opinion, one of the most important points in the individual's job record. It forms the very nails that make firm and sure the upward steps of the job ladder.

They do not mean the for-he's-a-jolly-good-fellow type of getting along. Each one separately made that clear. The business office has no place for slap-on-the-back chumminess nor does it want romantic devotion. But the man or woman who maintains with employer and fellow employees a pleasant, reliable, impersonal, and unselfish relationship is far along the road to being a business asset; as you, if you are an office head as well as an employee, will doubtless agree. And with honest self-analysis and a genuine desire to improve, the worker, you will doubtless also agree, can do wonders toward self-help in this highly important field of making himself better fitted for the job—and for better jobs.

Placed It First of All

It has interested me that the employers I have interviewed all brought out, chiefest of all, the same point as fundamental to self-improvement in office relations: Unselfishness. Their interpretations of this quality were different, but much of what was said went back directly to it. "A man or a girl must truly love the job more than self," was the way one put it. "Liking people better than oneself," was another's phrase. "It is important not to inject one's own personality too much into the office, important to be able to submerge oneself in the group and in the job at hand," said a third.

Mankind is a social creature. Business, in spite of the strong element of competition, is essentially a co-operative enterprise. A board of directors, a group of salesmen, a roomful of factory employees, an office force, are engaged in co-operative effort. It is the merest common sense, therefore, to include "getting along well with others" among the essential contributions to one's work efficiency.

Take Helen, for example. She was resentful that as time went on she was given no increase in salary. She had stenographic skill, her letters were accurate and good looking. But her bitterness over the failure to get ahead was sharp. Happily she had a woman employer who had at heart the best for office force as a "best" for the firm. In a kind, helpful way, at just the right time, Helen was helped to see that it was her own selfish outlook that was getting in the way on every hand. Moodiness, unwillingness to do the little extra thing, a decided injection of personal feelings into the office harmony, were among the ways this self-centeredness showed its unattractive head. Happily, too, the girl really desired to improve. She tried hard, overcoming her little selfish ways by "inching along." Several months afterward no one would have known her for the difficult child she had been during those first weeks—as indeed she no more was.

Unselfishness is one of those lovely spiritual qualities not recognized in oneself if one has actually achieved it. But its opposite, selfishness, can be detected by its bitter fruits. Finding that others seem "difficult," a tendency to think others are in the wrong, probably indicates its presence, while a sincere interest in what will forward the work probably indicates unselfishness. Mary, for example, expresses unselfishness in her effort to fit into the office picture in a quiet way. She makes it part of her job to study her boss with the idea of anticipating his business needs. He is a most volatile creature, torn with moods and upsets, sharp in speech—"difficult," but extremely able. Mary knows that he is no lamb, but she knows also that his faults are none of her business. Her business is to do her part to forward the work, and her part includes enabling him to do his best. Therefore she sees to it that he is protected as much as possible from upsetting conditions. She meets his moods and his storming with a definitely built-up office environment of quiet, unruffled cheerfulness, which helps him to do his best work. For the job comes first,—his contribution to it and hers. This is because she is unselfish.

Three office heads whom I have interviewed recently, emphasized the importance of workers keeping free of cliquishness or "pairing off." In one office of four girls, I was told, two would pair against the other two, and (believe it or not!) after a few months change off. During these periods of intense pairing, little edgy gossipy things about the other pair would be said. In another office, all the employees were "down" on one of the girls, who, as a matter of fact, had proved far from easy to work with and had brought against herself this intense personal alignment—but of course that did not excuse the rest. Cliquishness is a serious handicap to harmonious office or business relationships, any office head will say. One office manager spoke with gratitude of the fact that her girls, while all pleasant and friendly toward one another, have no "bosom" friendships with one another after office hours, or if they are close friends they keep it out of the office. "One of the girls I go around a good deal with, myself," she said, "but in the office there is never any sign of it from her and she never takes advantage."

Gossip, all agreed, is at the bottom of any amount of office inharmony, gossip and noseyness. (By the way, two employers, when asked, said that gossip was not a woman's habit any more than a man's.) Here again, the pleasantly impersonal attitude leaves no room for it, and the office has no place for it—if indeed there is ever any place for personalities.

No Room For Grudges

One point brought out by employers was designated as more a woman's problem than a man's—the harboring of petty grudges. "Tell the girls how it handicaps them in getting along with people," I was told. "There are workers I cannot correct or help to do better," said one, "because they take it personally and never forget it. It colors their whole subsequent attitude. In the end they may wonder why they are let go. We have to have workers who realize that the work comes first, and that corrections are purely a matter of going forward together. The thing is to take them impersonally, make an effort to improve, and forget self in the need of the job."

Another point brought out by several employers and office heads is the need of checking at the door, so to speak, all personal and home problems. I once knew of an office that fairly rocked with agony each day over the personal home affairs of its members. Talk, talk, talk, and where was the work done! The reason for pleasant, steady cheerfulness, no matter what the personal difficulties that must be met outside, is clear enough. Yet in every large office there so often seems to be at least one who drags into the affairs of each day the tales of woe and exciting thrills of the evening hours. We have all seen the "I sez to him and he sez to me" get in the way of the impersonal office atmosphere that is necessary to effectual co-operative effort.

In getting along with others, the question of personal honesty seldom comes into our thought. Of course we think of ourselves and our business associates as honest. Yet, as I listened to business people analyzing the needs and describing the good points of personal relationships in business, I thought again and again of honesty. Honesty in one's relation to the job means giving a full measure of time and effort to the work in hand. This means a readiness to rectify mistakes, a teachableness, and a quiet (yes, humble) busy-ness rather than a flaunting of personal affairs, personal perfumes, and personal remarks. It means, too, a willingness to put the job ahead of self, and thereby to become an observant, co-operative member of a group. Honesty in relation to one's fellow workers, to one's employer and to the head of one's department, means fairness in giving them every chance to do their work well, including the elimination of all extraneous talk and sympathy-provoking material, and an active yet impersonal appreciation of their good points, their achievements, their successes. It means, too, a sincere respect for each one as an individual, and a courtesy that comes from the heart because of this sincere respect.

Doing Away With Intensity

It sometimes may seem difficult to keep well balanced, and the individual may need to look especially to this one thing. One may like people, but get into the way of wishing to change them. Perhaps one "cares" too much; so many office difficulties come from our being too intense. If things seem out of proportion, seem extremely important, one's life outside may need looking into. Recreation, hobbies, and a really satisfying religion are the things that the personnel workers say are needed. Attention to these on the part of the worker may help most to solve his or her whole problem.

Perhaps, like a woman I once knew, you are seeing and doing all these things that have been mentioned by way of improving the "getting along with others"; yet the "others" seem not to be doing anything, and the result seems most discouraging. In answer I quote an executive:

"Even one person in an office, who is always even-tempered, cheerful, able to see the funny side, unselfish, willing to do extra things in an emergency, generous toward others, friendly without being personal, and genuinely interested in the job, exerts far more power in making the place harmonious and efficient than he or she can ever realize."

(Monday's article in this series will run in the news columns.)

Youthful Astronomers

Astronomy is an important unit in the advanced physical science courses of the Los Angeles public schools. This picture, which is reprinted from "Your Children and Their Schools," an informal report to the patrons of the Los Angeles City Schools, shows two high school students of astronomy and the telescope they made themselves.

Co-ordinating Radio Material for School Use

The Los Angeles Plan of Making It Available in Classrooms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Los Angeles, Calif.

"By means of radio, the actual, living, outside world can penetrate the classroom and vitalize the learning activities of the children." That is how Mrs. Pauline Winner, coordinator of radio activities for the Los Angeles schools, describes the new work that her office is undertaking for a quarter-million public school students.

Until this year radios were banned in Los Angeles classrooms. Now they are becoming standard equipment. There are four hundred requests for receiving sets in Mrs. Winner's files today, and hundreds already have been supplied, as gifts, by purchase from student funds, and through Parent-Teacher Association co-operation. The Board of Education is sponsoring school broadcasts on time donated by local stations, and a separate school station, devoted to what Superintendent Vierling Kersey terms "the facility of amplifying education," is visioned in the not-too-remote future.

Extension Of Opportunity

To a casual observer it might seem that radio has arrived suddenly in the Los Angeles school scheme of things. The contrary is the case. More than a year ago a radio committee was appointed under the leadership of Howard A. Campion, assistant superintendent, to study the possibilities of the new medium of education. Mr. Campion's final report said: "Given adequate facilities, the skillful teacher can work out procedures and techniques through which this tremendous extension of educational opportunity can be successfully introduced into our schools."

The plan of co-ordination at Los Angeles revolves about Mrs. Winner's desk, tucked away in a branch of the Board of Education offices. To this desk come the advance schedules of the national chains and the Southwest stations in steadily increasing volume.

With Preparation And Follow-Up

From this mass of material Mrs. Winner selects the broadcasts that supplement school work. She lists them by subject, suitability, and hour, in a weekly radio bulletin that is posted in classrooms throughout the city. But her work does not stop at the listing. Suggestions for preparatory work to precede the hearing of the program, and for a planned follow-up to fix the educational value of the broadcast in the pupil's mind, are included.

There are three steps in the presentation of a broadcast in the classroom. The first is the preparation, usually centering in a discussion of the subject with the primary purpose of arousing interest. The second step is the actual listening period. Sometimes notes are taken but that is optional with the teacher and dependent largely on the nature of the broadcast. The third step, and the more important one, is the follow-up. Discussion is stressed again, combined with some activity, a bit of research work, the finding out of something connected with the program, in a technique designed to bring out the essence of the broadcast.

Typical Bulletin List

That the student shall learn to listen intelligently is an underlying objective in every presentation.

A typical bulletin lists programs from the "American School of the Air," "New Horizon," "Brave New World," "Story of Industry, "Standard School Broadcasts," and "The Radio Book Club." Subjects covered include music, vocational guidance, natural science, literature, history, geography, natural history and current events. The majority of the programs are found to be at high school levels, many are suitable for work in the intermediate grades, and comparatively few are adaptable to elementary classes.

From the beginning it has been made clear that radio is in no sense considered as replacing the teacher. Superintendent Kersey says: "No matter how excellent a radio program, it can never take the place of the classroom teacher, and no matter how fine the teacher, she can never present more current and up-to-date material than can be furnished by means of radio." As Los Angeles sees it, radio brings the schools into close contact with notable personalities and events, stimulating ambition and awakening creative abilities which might otherwise lie dormant.

The city does not supply the receiving sets. Where equipment has not been immediately forthcoming through gift, student funds, or civic groups, the sets are being secured through pay entertainments arranged by the classes. Another method of supplying receivers is through their construction in high school shops as class projects. No specification is made as to type, other than that the set be capable of presenting a broadcast clearly. Teachers are required to have the radio at the front of the room and as near eye level as possible.

There is "home work," too, under the Los Angeles system. There are many evening programs suggested in the bulletins as supplementing classroom work, and pupils are often asked to listen to these broadcasts, to make notes, and reports.

With 11,000 teachers, the process of organizing the school system in co-ordination with radio has not been a small task. Largely as a result of the careful advance work that was done by the radio committee, the technical problems have been easily solved. The teachers are co-operating fully and, needless to say, the students are enthusiastic over the interesting and broadening addition to their school activities.

Via Geography—Understanding

Of Peoples and Countries and World Relationships

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Some day I want to teach a geography lesson with a balloon. A big balloon. On it will be painted the continents, oceans, seas, large rivers, mountain ranges and principal cities of the world. When the class begins this balloon will be a huge affair. There will be great distances between the continents. The oceans will be apparently such barriers that men in one part of the world will not have much communication with men of another part.

This will portray the world of 10 centuries ago. Then as I talk about Prince Henry, Columbus and Magellan, some of the air will be released from the balloon. The world will start growing smaller! And as the inventions occur which have marked man's progress in travel and communication, the world will keep on shrinking. Eventually, as we come down to the time of radio and world telephone service, the world will be the size of a small globe which one can hold in his hand.

And as this large balloon shrinks to the size of a small globe, the class will see that a miracle has happened. The oceans are small; the continents almost touch each other. Countries where men and women, boys and girls, live and work and play are so close to one another that all people must recognise there are others in the world than themselves.

We know that strangeness makes for misunderstandings. It has been so all through history. It is true with individuals and true with nations. In our own nation's history we have seen this result among the sections of the country.

There is a great need today for increased emphasis on geography. Perhaps we don't realize all that this includes. This is Webster's definition: "The science of the earth and its life; the description of the earth or a portion thereof; its climate and products, its inhabitants, including man and his industries." Truly, if we teach geography thoroughly, our boys and girls will know a great deal!

An Understanding Subject

There are several angles to the subject that are especially valuable, reasons why the subject needs more attention in the curriculum. First of all, it is what we may call "an understanding subject." All subjects, truly taught, are understanding subjects, but there are essential differences, for example, between arithmetic and geography. The average person needs enough arithmetic to enable him to understand the four major processes; he needs to know percentage and how to read the graphs and charts which bloom so profusely in the newspapers and magazines of today.

But geography gives understanding of why peoples in various countries live as they do; why they produce certain products; why their relationships with other nations are what they are. And most important of all, it gives an understanding of the problems which nations are facing. Without this understanding, there can be no just solution.

Second, geography is a subject of interest to boys and girls. Children and adults are inherently curious. We all like to learn the "whats" and "hows" and "whys." Perhaps modern education has not emphasized enough the value of facts. Human nature likes to deal with tangibles as well as the intangibles.

Essential to Intelligent Newspaper Reading

Third, the facts of geography are essential to an understanding of the world's news. One cannot pick up a good newspaper without realizing the need for geographical knowledge. For an interesting project, go through this issue of the Monitor and list the countries of the world mentioned! Somewhere in the schools, future citizens need to learn such foundation facts as: the world's great rivers, mountain ranges, principal cities, natural resource areas, etc.

And finally, it is a subject which is a common denominator among all types and groups of people. To maintain a public school system in a democracy such as ours, a school system that is free, compulsory, nonsectarian, and publicly controlled, we must have a broad base that is common to all. We know that abilities vary; but in our public educational system we must give all future citizens a common background of understanding if our nation is to conduct itself with intelligence. Both for national and international understanding, geography must be given its just place in our schools.

Haydn S. Pearson

For More Tact in the Home

The Parent

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Though the noblest disposition you inherit,
And your character with piety is pack'd,
All such qualities have very little merit,
Unaccompanied by Tact.
—Harry Graham

This is one way of putting it. Our first two letters say it, each in another way. But all remind us that the ability to deal with others without giving offense—in other words, tact—is an ability worth cultivating. Some people seem to think of tact as something to be exercised chiefly outside the home, or in the home only when outsiders are in it. Perhaps they say to themselves, "Oh, our families know us so well, it doesn't matter if we are careless about being tactful." Mrs. H. J. and Mrs. D. C. K. have found that a little tact goes a long way in keeping home relationships harmonious.—Editor of The Parent.

♪ ♪ ♪

Idaho

Dear Editor:

I haven't written to this column for a long time, but am always greatly interested in the letters and thought perhaps I should be adding my bit.

As our children grow into adolescence I find we must use more tact and consideration in helping them solve their problems. Talking matters over and seeing things from their viewpoint so often gives us a different thought. I noticed that my boy of 12 was cross and sulky every time I called him to come in from play in the evening. Finally he told me the other boys said he was a baby because his mother had to call him in, so I suggested we have a secret signal between us that would let him know when I thought he should come in, but the others wouldn't understand. It was agreed that I turn the dim porch light on, and he has been very happy in obeying this secret reminder.

As I mentioned before, talking the problem over often puts a new light on the matter—sometimes to the surprise of the mother. I remember an occasion when my little girl was going on a short trip, and I told her at some length of the things that she shouldn't do. She listened attentively, but when she looked into my eyes and said, "Why, mother, you know I wouldn't do those things," I felt rebuked, and resolved that my little girl should know I think her trustworthy, and I have found through the years that trust inspires trust in return. (Mrs.) H. J.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tact Won Here, Too

Missouri

Dear Editor and Parents,

Young children are often so fascinated by pets, toys, or other property which belong to others that they give them up with great reluctance—sometimes not doing so without active fussing and its resultant unpleasantness. Perhaps there's a helpful little hint here for other mothers:

I accompanied a cousin and her two little daughters (both under five) to the house of the lady who launders their clothes. The children each rode on a basket of clothes in the back seat and made a good example of a "happy family." Until—

Having arrived at our destination, the laundress handed each child a half grown kitten to hold while she removed the soiled clothes and talked a few moments to us. How gently the children petted the kittens while we talked, but with what determination they held on to them when their mother started the car to go! Instead of firmly telling the little girls they "must" put the kittens down, she smiled at them and said, "Aren't they nice, soft little kittens, though! Just pat the little kittens four times and tell them we'll come back to see them when we get the clean clothes." Which suggestion was carried out and the kittens handed to the laundress willingly.

When I commented upon her tactfulness in handling the situation, she smilingly said, "I learned quite a long time ago that when my daughters said, 'I don't want to,' or indicated such an attitude by their actions, if I gave them something definite to do, I often gained my point, avoided friction, and kept my children happy." (Mrs.) D. C. K.

A Saturday Column

Japan's Youth Schools

Provide Vocational Training for Young Workers

By William Henry Chamberlin
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tokyo

One of the reasons why Japan wields an influence in the Orient out of proportion to its size and population is unquestionably the striking progress in education which it has achieved since the reopening of contact with the outside world. Japan is unique among oriental countries in enforcing almost 100 per cent attendance of its children at primary schools. In much the greater part of Asia, illiteracy is more common than literacy.

Despite the national pre-occupation with the war, the Cabinet has just agreed on a plan to strengthen Japanese education on the vocational side. This is intended to afford some compensation for the failure of Education Minister Hachisaburo Hirao's scheme to lengthen the period of compulsory education from six years to eight years. This project, which was brought forward in the summer of 1936, was opposed on the ground of expense and was dropped when Mr. Hirao retired from office with the Hirota Cabinet in January, 1937.

Like American Continuation Schools

The new Cabinet plan provides for the enforcement, over a six-year period, of compulsory attendance at the so-called youth schools of those pupils who finish elementary schooling without going on to high schools. By the time the plan is in full operation in 1944, 1,600,000 additional pupils will be enrolled. Some 10,000 new teachers will be required. Little new equipment will be needed, since the youth schools mostly use the buildings of existing elementary schools.

The youth schools are an interesting and typical example of the Japanese bent for practical efficiency. There are 17,000 of them, of which 80 per cent are in rural districts; and they are predominantly vocational institutions, designed to make out of their students better farmers, craftsmen, fishermen, clerks or what not. They are of a part-time character, with the exception of a few which give full-time instruction. The average amount of time spent in the youth schools is 3C hours a year.

The youth schools maintain lower and higher courses. The former constitute a two-year extension of the compulsory six-year primary school curriculum. The higher courses are for five years, and are designed for boys between the ages of fourteen and nineteen. The latter are more generally attended, because most Japanese pupils take an extra two years of study in the so-called higher elementary school after completing six years of primary education.

Keyed to Local Industrial Needs

The youth schools are adapted in character to the places where they are located. Farming is emphasized in rural communities. Besides receiving instruction in up-to-date farming methods the boys who attend the schools are supposed to keep up experimental plots of land on their home farms; and these are regularly inspected by the teachers. Fishing is a main subject of instruction in villages along the seacoast. Trades, crafts and commercial courses are taught in town and city schools.

The regular Japanese schools have reacted to the China "incident" in several ways. It has been decided to introduce courses in modern Chinese, evidently with a view to fitting more Japanese for administrative or commercial posts in China. This, incidentally, coincides with a marked tendency among Chinese in Peiping and Tientsin to study Japanese. There is a similarity between the two languages inasmuch as the hieroglyphs, or written characters, are in many cases identical, the Japanese having taken them over from the Chinese. The pronunciation of these characters and the meanings attached to them are, however, frequently different; and the spoken languages are entirely different.

The schools are also giving earlier training in the use of the soroban, or abacus, which is used for calculation in Japanese shops. Written reckoning, in the Western style, has been pushing out the abacus; but the authorities wish to encourage the use of the latter because it is supposed to enhance the Japanese national spirit. Just why this should be so is not made altogether clear; but there is now a general tendency to preserve old Japanese ways and customs.

Teachers Receive Credit for Travel as Substitute For Summer School Attendance

It was Samuel Johnson who said, "The use of traveling is to regulate imagination by reality, and instead of thinking how things may be, to see them as they are." We teachers know the benefits of firsthand information. We never hesitate to change a vicarious experience into one of reality. All we ask for is the opportunity.

In Oklahoma City all members of the city's instructional staff are required to attend a standard summer school once every three years. Here they are expected to complete not less than five semester hours' work, but as an alternative the school board has provided that summer travel may replace or postpone attendance at summer school.

Whenever travel is substituted for summer school attendance, the teacher must submit a report of the trip to the superintendent, including the itinerary, highlights, comments, and evaluations. Foreign travel is accepted as a full substitute and releases one from obligatory school attendance for a three-year period. Travel in the United States is accepted for credit provided that at least 4,000 miles are covered in a period of not less than six weeks' time, and provided that the stop-over in any one place does not exceed one week. The itinerary of such a trip must be planned with specific objects in view. These are to be determined by the teacher's special field of work or interests. Such objectives may include a study of places of historical interest, visitation of schools, and the study of the different phases of industries. Travel of this type postpones summer school attendance one year.

Mexico has become such a popular rendezvous for local teachers that special regulations determine credit for travel in that country. For those who study at the various Mexican universities the full three-year immunity is accorded. For those who merely spend their time in travel or sight-seeing, the length of the period for the postponement of summer school attendance depends upon the amount of time spent in any particular country.

The plan described was inaugurated about ten years ago, and at that time included only European or Oriental travel. The enthusiastic response and the obvious benefits gained from the plan prompted the Board of Education to enlarge the scope to include travel in the United States and Mexico. Since that time a large per cent of the teachers in Oklahoma City have made the most of this opportunity. Book knowledge is an essential thing, but the experience of supplementing that knowledge with an actual contact with the subject is to transform an inadequate sketch into a finished picture.

—Edith M. Jacobs in News Bulletin of the Department of Classroom Teachers.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL
United States

SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
All Commercial Subjects
3 Schools
8th and Flower Sts. Los Angeles (MI. 4446)
941 Westwood Blvd. West Los Angeles (OX. 8108)
117 E. Colorado St., Pasadena (CO. 1969)

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standards. Nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1027 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif. 1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

Prepare for a Business Career
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

See Also Tuesday's Education Page for advertising of schools.

DANCING
United States

GLADYS HIGHT SCHOOL OF DANCING
1938 London, Eng., Teacher's Course
Palace Hotel Opens June 30th
Chicago's Teacher's Course July 1st thru Aug. 27th. European Tour—Course given on S. S. Lafayette, French Line—June 21st thru June 27th—1938
Write for information.
159 No. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Ernest E. Ryan
SCHOOL OF DANCING
Now Closing in Ballroom Dancing
NOW OPEN
Classes and private instruction for children, high school students and adults, teaching the newest and smartest and ballroom dancing.
607 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

SCHOOLS—Australia
HILLCREST
DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL
Co-education
Kindergarten to Leaving Certificate
Apply THE PRINCIPAL
Sydney, N. S. W. Tel. X. 1717
33 Kingsclagly Road, Greenwich

68★ OPPORTUNITIES ENJOY EUROPE TOURS WITH PRIVILEGED GROUPS
See, learn, enjoy more. Unique travel-programs by educational foundation. 46th year. Good company always. Adult, college or preparatory student groups.
Ask for Folders
★ BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL
Box 3-12, Newton, Mass.
Vagabond, Vacation, Study or University Vacation Tours. Wide range of price and program.

COSTUME DESIGNING
United States

COSTUME DESIGNING
Jean Carol School
Professional Costume Designing. Prepare for a profitable profession in California's finest exclusive designing school operated by one of the oldest and largest dress manufacturers. Start now. No experience necessary. Free catalogue.
3311 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

MUSIC
SEVCIK SCHOOL OF VIOLIN
Under the Direction of
CARLTON WOOD—Director
JACQUES TOUVI—Assistant
Exceptional Training
Children—6 years or over
127 SO. OCCIDENTAL BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES
Telephone Fitzroy 5165
(Branch of Sevcik School of Long Beach, Calif.)

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
TAYLOR TRAINING
Original Vocational School
Prepare for your position as Prof. Florist, Kindergarten Governess, Infant Nurse, Apt. Hotel Mgr., Social Director or Hostess. Cashier, PBX Opr., Waitress. Vocational Counsel without obligation. Nat'l recognized. Empl. Service. 2711 W. Sixth, Los Angeles. Ex-1167.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
SEA PINES SCHOOL on Cape Cod
Regular and Special Courses
Spring term particularly desirable for beginning of home-school life and aligning of studies toward fall placements. Financial adjustments for an introductory term.
Hundred-Acre Estate
Horseback Riding Private Beach
Summer Camp
Miss Faith Bickford, Brewster, Mass.
Box 11

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training.
Spring Term Begins April 1st
Catalog from Secretary, Rm. 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Two-year complete practical course . . . based on twenty years' experience of internationally famous Pasadena Playhouse—trains you for career on stage, screen or radio. We constantly produce on three stages with openings attended by talent scouts from nearby Hollywood. Many big names in pictures today acknowledge their success to Pasadena Playhouse training. These include . . . Robert Young, Wayne Morris, Onslow Stevens, Douglass Montgomery, Victor Jory, Gloria Stuart, Anne Shirley and others. If you wish to prepare for a career in the theatre or pictures write for our pictorial catalog. Address General Manager, Gilmor Brown, Director, Chas. Prickett, Gen. Mgr.
PASADENA PLAYHOUSE
39 EL MOLINO AVENUE PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Coeducational
Write for Attractive VIEW BOOK
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

Look for Camp Advertisements on the Children's and Young Folks' Pages Each MONDAY and THURSDAY

Chimney Pots of Charleston

OUR balcony was a place for dreams. Painted a soft green, its awnings had faded to a still softer tone. Its red-brick floor, mellowed by years of glowing sun and sub-tropic rain into a dull, flushed pink, was of the color of crumpled rose leaves ready for the jar. A mild wind came out of the east, filled with the fragrance of spring flowers and blossoming shrubs, of bursting leaf buds, of falling leaves—all this permeated with woodsmoke, together with the indescribable smells of this southern land. Beyond it, like minor overtones in a symphony of color and scent, hung the salt tang of the sea.

This is Charleston, this is the old South unchanged for ages, as ages count in our young land. This is a land where duties and habits are slow and measured, where ordinary business is done in a leisurely fashion, where the rhythm of daily happenings is attuned to a softness, a melodiousness like the pleasant voices of the Negroes raised in play and work—voices that break out into song on the least provocation and sing as naturally as their owners breathe. Even the calls of the street venders are slow and dim and cadenced.

♪ ♪ ♪

WALLS ARE HIGH in old Charleston, of rose-red brick with gracious, trailing green, and afford one tantalizing glimpses of the scented beauty they guard. People treasure their privacy. Essentially this town is a dignified old aristocrat, infinitely removed from the noise-filled, efficient northern world and life. Old names count, old family traditions, old customs—these are the salient things. Mellowed, if crumbling, buildings, venerable trees, old books and paintings, old prints, old plantations, old churches, they are the things to cherish—delicate tableware, old lace, Sèvres in shadowy drawing-rooms behind high-pillared galleries—oases of quiet and peace in a harassed, tumultuous era.

Roses climb luxuriantly over white, fluted columns up to soft-tinted tiled roofs. Fountains once played in the patios. Marble nymphs still sun themselves on the cracked and time-worn coping. Little has changed, except for the passing of old wealth and old security. These are but memories. Yet the serene beauty, the gracious dignity, the old-time courtesy remains. A quaint flavour, a still fragrance haunts this romantic old town. It reminds me at times of the legends of sunken bells tolling underneath water. Its sagging, leaning Negro cabins are but a stone's-throw removed from splendid marble mansions with hand-wrought iron grilles and great porte-cochères, set in glorious old gardens.

These things give an intangible melancholy to this sun-drenched land, expressed, too, by the mournful swaying of gray-green and silvery streamers of moss in ancient live oaks and cypresses, in gardens where azaleas and gardenias, where roses and japonica, where jessamine and camellia grow tall as silver birches in Vermont. Where wistaria and magnolia are so filled with blossom, so drenched with color that somehow one feels it cannot be real. Then one breathes deep and remembers that it is the past that lives in the present, the past that gives the mental background, the immemorial beauty to this land.

♪ ♪ ♪

EVEN THE CHIMNEYS and chimney pots of Charleston are strange and foreign-looking. They are not just chimneys and chimney pots for letting out smoke from flues. They have individuality, and character; they are of many forms and various colors, of different sizes and numbers. When most of the homes came into being, there was time for original ideas to be worked out with pride and joy in the doing. What matter a little time? To create a thing that was both useful and beautiful, this was uppermost in men's minds.

These old chimneys and chimney pots are made of stone or brick. Sometimes several are combined, occasionally there is concrete, surely a later addition. Time and weather have added immeasurably to their beauty and have not impaired their usefulness. The stone is of many tones and colors, the brick has mellowed into reds and yellows and tawny browns, so soft that one wonders idly why smoke should rise into the sky from anything so charming and complete. They picture fragments of the life in the homes they serve. Here, the old colored Mammy in her bright-red bandanna arrives early, at sunup, and lights her fire. There, in a picturesquely lavender-tinted house, smoke rises lazily out of the pale-red chimney with its four honey-colored pots only after the sun is high in the heavens. Here is a chimney with a silver patina trimmed in Etruscan red. Its pots are cold and dead. The building, I think, was the coach house of a stately mansion near by, set in its ancient formal garden beyond a white-pillared wall. The coach house is crumbling. Batten shutters are broken. Their hinges creak mournfully in the wind.

A great wistaria vine has sent feelers from out the shining leaves of the big magnolia and has covered not alone the topmost branches of its host. It has also overrun a slender geranium-red chimney, together with its six pots. The heavy blossom heads, exquisitely colored mauve and pink and creamy lavender, gleam happily through the curling streamers of silvery-gray smoke. They do not interfere with the chimney's duty. The warm smoke does not harm the wistaria. How lovely, how consoling a sight! The old chimney is host to this charming, young growing thing, both living in perfect harmony. Each lives as it wills. Yet of its tolerance makes a glowing example of innate peace and hope.

The sun was straight overhead and very warm. The breeze from the Battery, out toward old Fort Sumter and the sea, had died down. On the misty horizon hung a spiral of trailing smoke—a ship on its way north from Florida. From the street far below came the rhythmic, melodious cry of a fruit vender.

"Strawberries — cabbag-e-s — flow-e-r—s—," with the last syllables in long-drawn cadence and fading melancholy, like the dim smoke streamers far out at sea.

E. O.

"Tante Aggie"

"MON verre n'est pas grand, mais je boie dans mon verre." I always think of these lines when I see Tante Aggie: poised, and humorously serene. To the chance observer, the possibilities of wide experience within the circumscribed limits of a North Friesland village appear remote; but Tante Aggie contrives to convey a sense of rich fulfillment, of a completeness which adorns and surrounds her in the same way that the sweeping folds of her wide skirts lend dignity to her carriage

I can see her now, at work in her high-backed chair, the warm sunlight falling across the black silk apron worn so thriftily over her gown. The delicate blue of a Frisian sky is mirrored in her shrewd quiet eyes, now bent over her task; the dazzling white of her mutch frames the thick dark hair, streaked here and there with gray.

She has lived all her life in this coastal village, looking across to the island of Terschelling, with its wheeling gulls and lonely sand dunes. Now and then she makes a trip to Rotterdam and back in her husband's ship. Yet she has the air of the great world. Maybe it is this unconscious realisation of belonging to a great Empire—people are apt to forget the size and importance of the Dutch Colonial possessions—which gives to so many quiet Dutch women this sense of wide horizons. Perhaps also it is the long heritage of a people accustomed to conflict and endurance, whether against a foe, or against that remorseless invader, the sea.

♪ ♪ ♪

TANTE AGGIE HAS given hostages, too: her husband is a sea captain, herself the daughter and granddaughter of sea captains, her two sons, Claaes and Jan, mates in the Java service. That she has no daughter she regrets; but, whatever her life has held of disappointment or sorrow, there is nothing of it visible in her face which holds a half quizzical, faintly humorous twist behind its calmness. It would be difficult to visit Tante Aggie with stories of self-pity or regrets; the glance of those clear blue eyes would be hard to encounter, even though their depths held no scorn, but merely mild speculation. Tante Aggie has, as in homely parlance the Dutch have it, "both feet on the ground." She is worldly wise and has seen many things, many men come and go. In times of real trouble, the blue eyes can soften to pity; the hands are ever ready to help in practical fashion. But, for day-dreaming and sentiment, she has little time; her shrewd and pithy comments on people and events hold more of salt than of honey. The shirker of burdens, the foolish and the idle, get short shrift at the hands of Tante Aggie, but she dearly loves a witty tale and to see a cheerful face about her.

♪ ♪ ♪

IN THE HOMELY comfort of her spotless house, with its glittering windowpanes and bright paintwork, there is beauty, as in every Dutch dwelling, where flowers and pictures are as inevitable as the walls and floor. Pieter de Hooch would find as many subjects to paint today as in the Holland of his time. A Vermeer interior is not hard to find. Outside the great cities, life still proceeds at measured pace; and in the serenity of such folk as Tante Aggie and her kind, one realises the power of the inner experience over the fleeting kaleidoscope of events.

E. C. D.

Song of Gratitude

I AM enraptured of all blossoming things—
Of fields, new-green, and all leaf-laden trees;
And gazing at them something in me sings
In gratitude for even the least of these.

And I forget the barren, sunless days
That seemed much like a long and dreary night—
But words grow futile when I try to praise,
This world so full of wonder and delight.

MARGARET E. BRUNER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1292 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 64.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 160-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1320 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	406 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

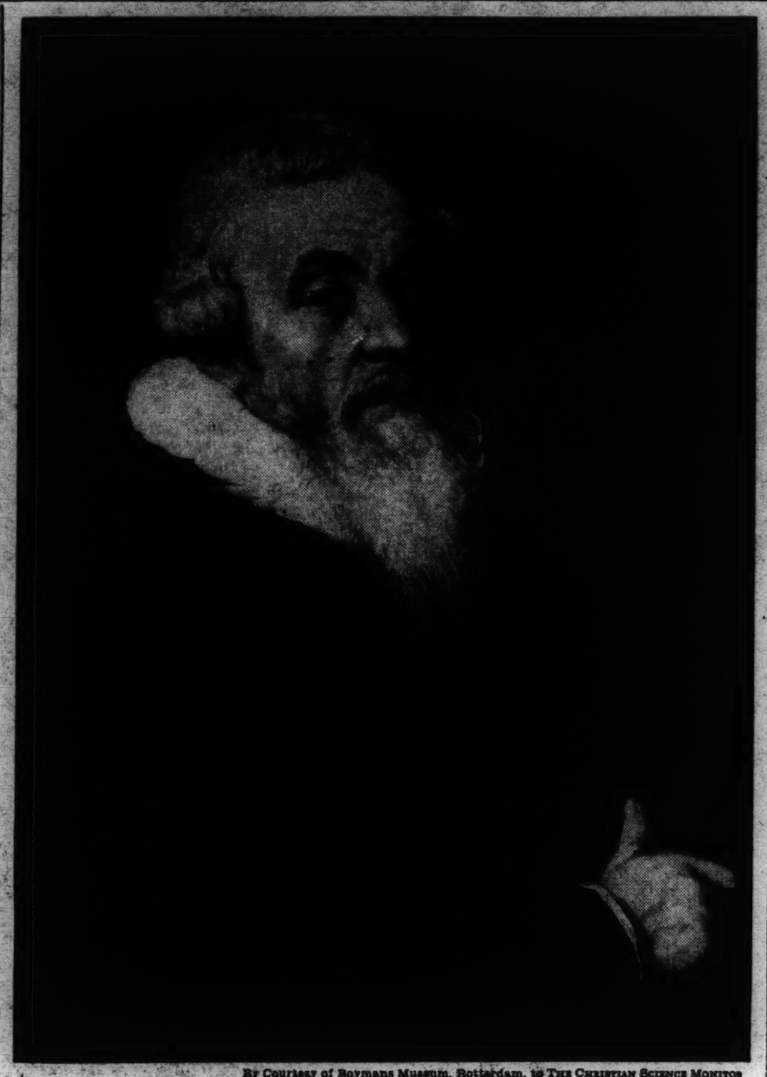
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 160-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



BY COURTESY of Boymans Museum, Rotterdam, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN: *A Painting by Cornelis Ketel*

THIS "Portrait of a Gentleman," by Cornelis Ketel, is considered to be a magnificent and characteristic example of Dutch art in the late sixteenth century, on account of its simplicity and the sincerity of its conception. Cornelis Ketel's portraits are profoundly expressive, though sober in coloring—black and white on a dark-grey background. His works show a broad and advanced conception of painting, making him, in a sense, the precursor of Frans Hals; it is even related in Karel van Mander's "Book of Painting" (1604) that towards the end of his life Ketel actually gave up the use of brushes, preferring to paint with his fingers and even with his toes. He was inspired by Antonio Moro's models, drawn from members of the highest society of his time; and, although he did not attain to the same degree of magnificence, his works possess a certain inevitable attraction in their striking portrayal of the sturdy citizens of his day.

Ketel was a versatile artist. He was not only a portrait and allegorical painter, but a poet and a sculptor. He traveled a good deal; lived for some time in France, and for eight years in England, where he was influenced by Holbein and Federigo Zuccaro. At the same time, Ketel had an influence on many English portrait painters.

Protest

WHY did you eat my bulbs,
You wanton mole,
The tulips, snowdrops, hyacinths and squills?
With all the ground a mesh of luscious roots,
A proper menu for your groping role,
And everywhere were shrubs with tender shoots,
Why did you eat my daffodils?

My garden is a waste
Because of you,
And marked with telltale hummocks, pits, and drills;
My garden is a barren desert waste,
Instead of waving yellow, flame, and blue,
Its fragrance lost by your expensive taste.
Why did you eat my daffodils?

A flower or two you spared,
You vandal mole,
Gaily they wave among the rhubarb hills;
On distant border raids you dropped them there.
They bloomed, alas, but how can they console
For April dreams devoured, a costly fare!
Why did you eat my daffodils?

ADA HASTINGS HEDGES

De Broederschap der Menschen

[Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)]

MENIG profeet en ziener, van wie de Bijbel ons verhaalt, hebben getracht het volk op te wekken tot trouwe gehoorzaamheid aan God, het goede, als de opperste macht, die alles door de goddelijke wet bestuurt. Onze Meester, Christus Jezus, heeft meer ten volle aan de menschheid de kennis en het begrijpen bijgebracht, dat God de Vader is van den mensch. Herhaaldelijk sprak Jezus over God als Vader; hij heeft gezegd (Matt. 23:9): „Gij zult niemand uwen Vader noemen op de aarde; want één is uw Vader, namelijk die in de hemelen is," en gaf dus duidelijk te kennen, dat de geestelijke mensch zijn oorsprong heeft in God.

Zulk een verheven idee omtrent God en omtrent 's menschen verwantschap met God was onbegrijpelijk en derhalve onaanvaardbaar voor de godsdienstig-gezinden van zijn tijd. Daarom hebben zij den Meester vervolgd. Hij echter volhardde in hetgeen hij leerde en hij trachtte het sluimerend menschelijk denken te doen ontwaken tot het besef, dat God de Vader van allen is en de mensch Zijn geliefde zoon, die zondeloos, rein en vrij is; en ook, dat al Gods kinderen broeders zijn, die in eenheid en broederzin te zamen wonen.

Zijn discipelen, Paulus en andere van de eerste Christenen zijn voortgegaan de broederschap der menschen te leeren en te prediken; met volharding en gezag hebben zij den nadruk gelegd op deze heerlijke waarheid. In onze dagen wordt de eenheid van God en den mensch als Vader en zoon, en de eenheid van al Zijn kinderen als één de wereld omvattend gezin weer naar voren gebracht en opnieuw verklaard in Christian Science [de Christelijke Wetenschap], ons door Mary Baker Eddy, de Ontdekster en Grondlegster dezer Wetenschap, geopenbaard. In haar boek *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* blz. 332, schrijft Mrs. Eddy: „Vader-Moeder is de naam voor de Godheid, die Zijn teedere verwantschap met Zijn geestelijke schepping aanduidt."

'Voor de stoffelijke zinnen biedt de wereld een zeer droevig schouwspel: oorlog, strijd, vrees, hebzucht en eigenbelang schijnen heogtij te vieren en vele menschen zien de toekomst met angstige voorgevoelens tegemoet. Voor velen schijnen dan ook de idealen van Christelijke broederzin en van broederschap vaag en onpractisch. De eenvoudige reden voor dit schijnbaar vage en onpractische is, dat de menschen afgeweken zijn van hetgeen de profeten, onze dierbare Meester en de apostelen geleerd hebben. Zelfs waar men die leeringen in theorie aanvaardde, heeft men droevig gefaald ze in toepassing te brengen.

Al maken wij een ernstige studie van de regels der wiskunde, toch zal die studie voor ons niet van practisch nut zijn, tenzij wij die regels op de proef stellen en aldus de waarheid en het nut er van bewijzen. Christian Science leert de menschheid op eenvoudige en duidelijke wijze hoe zij de leeringen van den Bijbel in haar dagelijksche ervaring kan toepassen. Deze leer maakt het hun, die haar bestudeeren, mogelijk rustig en kalm te zijn te midden van beroering, daar zij weten, dat God, Waarheid, bij hen is en hen leidt, bestuurt en beheerscht.

Mrs. Eddy schrijft (*idem*, blz. 262): „De grondslag van sterfelijke disharmonie is een wanbegrip omtrent 's menschen oorsprong." Het wangeloof, dat de mensch stoffelijk en uit het vleesch geboren zou zijn, is de grondslag van alle inblazingen omtrent individueele of nationale meerderheid of minderheid en tevens van het geloof, dat de stof substantie zou zijn en de basis zou uitmaken van leven, geluk en welslagen. Het is de grondslag van alle zelfzucht en hebzucht, van wellust en hoogmoed en van hetgeen Burns „'s menschen onmenschelijkheid jegens den mensch" heeft genoemd, van afgunst, boosaardigheid, haat, strijd en oorlog. Van dezen stoffelijken zin van het leven heeft Christus Jezus gevraagd (Marcus 8:36): „Want wat zou het den mensch baten, zoo hij de geheele wereld won en zijner ziele schade leed?"

Jakobs verkeerde begrip, dat de stof substantie was, dreef hem er toe zijn broeder Esau te bedriegen en Isaäk te misleiden, opdat deze hem den zegen zou geven, dien voor zijn broeder bestemd was, want hij hoopte hierdoor stoffelijke winst en voordeel te verkrijgen. Maar zijn bedrog bracht hem enkel vervreemding en scheiding van zijn bloedverwanten, totdat hij een hooger begrip van den mensch en van substantie gewon en verzoend werd met zijn broeder, dien hij benadeeld had.

Ook heden ten dage houdt de aanbidding van de stof het menschdom in de slavernij van vrees, jaloezie, disharmonie en lijden en de eenige manier om uit deze toestanden te komen is een beter begrip te krijgen van God en van 's menschen verwantschap met Hem, een beter begrip van den Christus, Waarheid, of eigenlijk, een meer daadwerkelijk Christendom. Mrs. Eddy schrijft (*Science and Health*, blz. 467): „Men moet ten volle begrijpen, dat alle menschen één Gemoed hebben, één God en Vader, één Leven, Waarheid en Liefde. Het menschdom zal volmaakt worden, naarmate dit feit aan het licht komt; er zal geen oorlog meer zijn en de ware broederschap der menschen zal gevestigd worden."

Christian Scientisten zijn dankbaar voor de kennis en het begrijpen van God, waardoor het hun meer en meer mogelijk wordt „de broeders" (1 Petr. 3:8) lief te hebben; zij zijn dankbaar, dat Waarheid het denken van het menschdom als een zuurdeesem doortrekt en dat volkeren en natiën hongeren naar blijvende orde en eeuwigen vrede. Vol vreugde zien zij den tijd tegemoet, die zekerlijk komen zal, wanneer het menschdom 's Meesters woorden en werken zal begrijpen, de dwalingen van zelfzucht en hebzucht niet langer de gedachten en daden der menschen zullen beheerschen en de Christusgelijkende eigenschappen van hulpvaardigheid, rechtvaardigheid, eerlijkheid, samenwerking en broederzin de drijfveeren en handelingen van menschen en volkeren zullen besturen—den tijd, wanneer de goddelijke Liefde over allen en alles zal heerschen.

„O dat de volkren allen U verstonden!
Reeds niet deze aard Uw licht, hoort Uw heil verkonden;
Liefde verdrijft den nacht,
Liefde is vrede, lang verwacht,
Zij, zij alleen is macht."

(Men wende zich voor inlichting aangaande Christian Science literatuur (uitgegeven in deze taal), schriftelijk tot The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

What Is Wanted in a Book Review

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL neatly stated the cardinal principle of good reviewing when he said: "A wise skepticism is the first attribute of a good critic." For the very bedrock of good criticism is openness and detachment of mind—that freedom from the dictation of person or theory which insures fair judgment. A good critic is one who has a wide acquaintance with "the best that has been thought and said in the world." . . .

What the average reader wants from a review is modest enough. The great majority of persons are neither scholars nor connoisseurs, nor even endowed with highly cultivated tastes, but men and women with certain interests and enthusiasms and prejudices which they stimulate or solace by reading. They choose their books not so much on their merits as art or even as scholarship as because of their power to divert, or distract, or instruct. And what they want of a review is not a rationale of writing, or an academic discussion of economics or politics or living, or a detailed analysis of the implications of a book, but enough of its contents to determine whether it falls within the range of their interest, and enough estimate of its worth to confirm or dispel their inclination to read it. The good review for the general critical journal will be one which makes evident the quality of the book; which ranges it in relation to other books of its kind; and which presents sufficient critical discussion of its qualities to substantiate the judgment it expresses as to its merits. . . . Not all books, perhaps not most books, are written even in the hope that they will endure, and comparatively few survive the test of time. They are manifestly ephemera and are to be measured in the light of their nature. But though they can be dismissed in a few paragraphs, they cannot be ignored, for they are part of the product of their day, and, as such, cast light upon the tendencies, the tastes, and the habits of the age. They are indicative of its health or weakness, its vigor or listlessness, and, in their multitude influence, its trend. . . . It takes all sorts of books to make a literary world, and one of the functions of the critic is to sort them out. The other, and the higher, is to give good books currency.—From "Reviewing," by AMY LOVEMAN, quoted in "Designed for Reading." (New York: Macmillan.)

Brotherhood of Man

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY of the prophets and seers of Bible times endeavored to awaken the people to faithful obedience to God, good, as the supreme power governing all through divine law. But the Master, Christ Jesus, more fully brought home to humanity the knowledge or understanding of God as the Father of man. Jesus repeatedly referred to God as Father; and he said (Matthew 23:9), "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven," thus clearly revealing God as spiritual man's origin.

Such an advanced idea of God and of man's relationship to Him was inconceivable and consequently unacceptable to many of the religionists of his day. Hence their persecution of the Master. But he persisted in his teaching, and endeavored to awaken slumbering human thought to the realisation of God as the Father of all, and of man as His beloved son, sinless, pure, and free; and of all His children as brethren, dwelling in unity and fellowship.

His disciples, Paul, and other early Christians, continued to teach and to preach the brotherhood of man, stressing this glorious truth with persistence and authority. In our own day the unity of God and man as Father and son, the unity of all His children as one universal family, is again stressed and reiterated through the teachings of Christian Science, as revealed by its Discoverer and Founder, Mary Baker Eddy. In her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 332), "Father-Mother is the name for Deity, which indicates His tender relationship to His spiritual creation."

To the physical senses the world presents a very sorry spectacle, with war, strife, fear, greed, and self-interest seeming to be rampant, and many people looking to the future with foreboding. Thus, to many, the ideals of Christian fellowship and brotherhood seem remote and impracticable. The simple reason for this apparent remoteness and impracticability lies in the fact that men have turned aside from the teachings of the prophets, of the beloved Master, and of the apostles. Even while accepting these teachings in theory they have lamentably failed to put them into practice.

No matter how earnestly we may study the rules pertaining to the science of mathematics, such study will be of no practical use to us unless we put these rules to the test, and prove their truth and usefulness. Christian Science is showing mankind simply and clearly how to make the teachings of the Bible practical in everyday experience. It is enabling its students to stand calm and serene amid turmoil, knowing that God, Truth, is present to direct, govern, and control.

Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 262), "The foundation of mortal discord is a false sense of man's origin." The false belief that man is material, born of the flesh, is the foundation of the suggestions of individual and racial superiority or inferiority, of matter as substance, as the basis of life, happiness, and success. It is the foundation of all selfishness and greed, of lust and pride, of what Burns called "man's inhumanity to man," of envy, malice, hatred, strife, and war. Of this material sense of life Christ Jesus asked (Mark 8:36), "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

It was his false sense of matter as substance which induced Jacob to betray his brother Esau, and to deceive Isaac into giving him the blessing that should have been given to his brother—in the hope of securing material gain and reward. But his deception brought on him estrangement and separation from his people, until he gained a higher sense of man and substance, and was reconciled to the brother whom he had wronged.

So, today, the worship of matter holds mankind in bondage to fear, rivalry, discord, and suffering, and the only way out of these conditions is to be found in a better understanding of God and of man's relationship to Him, a better understanding of the Christ, Truth; yea, in a more practical Christianity. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 467): "It should be thoroughly understood that all men have one Mind, one God and Father, one Life, Truth, and Love. Mankind will become perfect in proportion as this fact becomes apparent, war will cease and the true brotherhood of man will be established."

Christian Scientists are grateful for the knowledge and understanding of God that enables them more and more to "love as brethren" (I Peter 3:8), grateful that Truth is leavening the thought of mankind, that peoples and nations are hungering for lasting order and peace. They contemplate with joy the time which must surely come when mankind will understand the Master's words and works, when the errors of selfishness and greed will cease to hold sway in the thought and over the acts of men, and the Christlike qualities of helpfulness, justice, honesty, co-operation, and brotherliness will govern the motives and acts of all men and nations, and divine Love reign supreme.

"Love now is dawning over every nation;
Showing true brotherhood, publishing salvation,
Love bids all discord cease.
Conquering hate, enthroning peace,
Love, Love alone is power."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch)

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Service at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"MATTER"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request

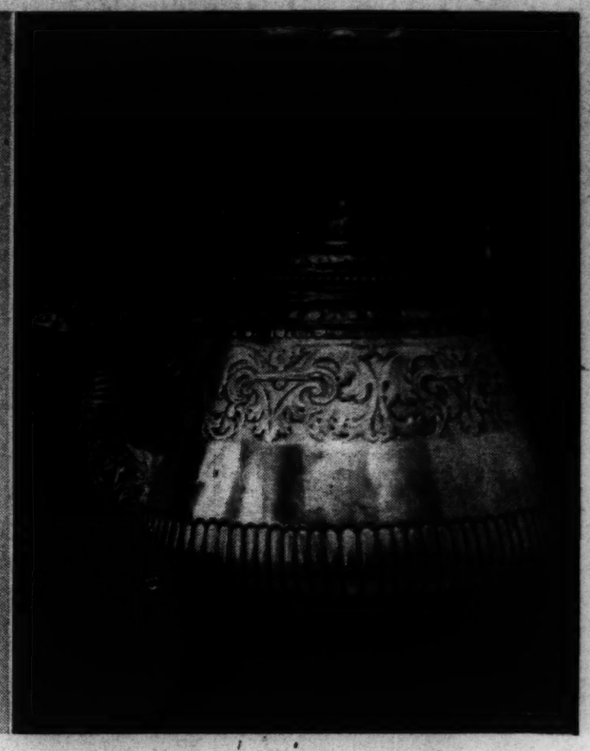
Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Antiques Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative Arts



A Farm Girl's Prize Room

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

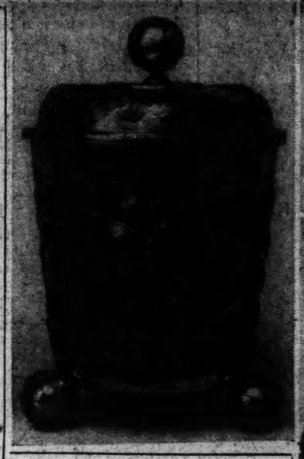
Girls who plan the furnishings of their own room whether at home or at college are becoming ever more numerous. In this respect it does seem that the girl from the farm has somewhat an advantage over the city bred one, for the 4-H Club room-improvement projects require the country person to learn much about furnishing a room at little cost, yet in good taste.

Out through the middle west especially, the farm girl going to college looks forward not only to the task of getting her clothes assembled, but of choosing the accessories and sometimes the more basic needs of her room at college.

In many of the dormitories only the bare necessities are supplied, leaving the curtains, draperies, bed or cot cover, dresser adornment, desk accessories, pillows, and bric-a-brac to be filled in by the occupant on as small a budget as possible.

When Dorothy Moore, who lives on a farm in Jasper County, Iowa, decided to go to Iowa State College, last fall, she wrote for the dimensions of the room she was to live in and then began to prepare the furnishings before she left home. She was so successful that her room was exhibited at the Iowa State Fair and won a blue ribbon as one of the best of the room-improvement projects worked out by 4-H Club members.

More than that, one corner of the room was sent to Chicago for the National 4-H Congress this winter, along with other parts of rooms furnished by other farm girls. City folks were astonished to see with what ingenuity, thrift, economy, and energy the country maids had gone about their tasks, and with what success they had come through with their finished products.



For the keynote of her color scheme, Dorothy chose a small piece of chintz with a medium blue background and very gay conventional figures in rose rust, yellow, and green. Since the chintz was rather expensive Dorothy explained that she bought only enough to cover the wooden cornice above her window, and for a day-time cover for her bed pillow. Then she worked the rest of the colors and furnishings out from that basis.

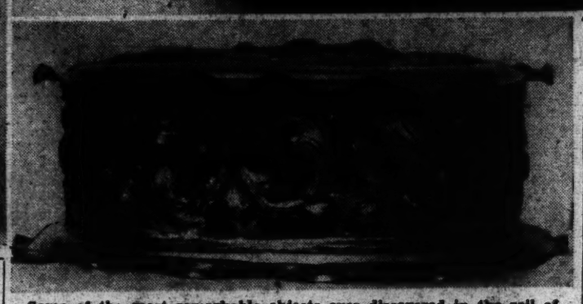
"For the cot cover I knew I needed something very durable," said Dorothy, "so I chose osnaburg material and had it dyed blue to match the background of the chintz. It was constructed very simply and corded at the seams."

For curtains she took strips of yellow and green theatrical gauze, which is quite inexpensive, and sewed them together, covering the seams with blue rick-rack braid. The gauze proved to be very cheery for curtains and interesting enough to use for both curtains and draperies.

"I made my rug of crocheted stocking rings and had to dye some of them to bring in all of the colors wanted," explained Dorothy. She painted the book shelf blue and lined it with green. For pillows on her cot she chose desert cloth, which is durable and comes in good colors. The same blue desert cloth for one pillow was repeated in the dresser scarf.

"By this time I felt the need for a few accents, and I hunted up small articles in red orange pottery to set in the book shelf, a basket for fruit, and one for waste paper."

Finally she found a picture, "The Girl with a Box," which had in it all the colors of her little original piece of chintz. This brought her room to completion.



Some of the most remarkable objects ever discovered in the soil of Sweden, were found last October in a Stockholm cellar that had been used as a potato bin. . . In excavating for new construction, workmen discovered a great mass of silver coins and eighty-nine objects of household silver dating from the 1500's, none beyond 1741. These objects were found in one large oblong copper pan, and in two covered copper kettles, the pan and one of the kettles being shown above. At the extreme right is a silver tea kettle signed Johan Schenck, Stockholm, 1707. The ball-footed cup with cover is of chased gilt and is signed Melchior Gelb, Augsburg (1672-1707). The oval box with cover, shown here just below the large kettle, is apparently church silver, and is signed Hans Clerck, Stockholm (1665-1679)

Buried Treasure Found in a Stockholm Cellar

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Stockholm

Now that the silver hoard recently unearthed in a Stockholm cellar has been appraised by experts, it turns out that in unique cultural and historic significance the articles constitute one of the most important silver collections in Sweden. According to present plans they will be redeemed, with proper reimbursement to the finders and protection against claimants, by the State Historical Museum in the city, where they have been temporarily on exhibit the past few weeks.

Just the finding of this treasure-trove is a reminder of the romance that sometimes hovers over humble, everyday routine of labor. It will be remembered that a house in Lilla Nygatan, a street itself historic in the old section of the capital, was under reconstruction. The cellar had been used as a potato bin, and in October when the workmen began digging they stumbled on loose silver coins just a few inches under the top layer. "It was like picking potatoes" one of them said.

In a slightly deeper cavity they came upon the two large copper kettles and the long chest, all filled with treasures. The list now in the State Historical Museum numbers 89 items beside coins. Here were large silver platters, tureens, bowls, boxes, candlesticks, teapot, teaspoons, knives and forks and some 15,000 coins from the end of the sixteenth to the middle of the eighteenth century. The silver in the kettles was in such perfect condition that it needed no polishing.

Belonged to the Lohe Family

The first theory was that these treasures might have been secreted in the days of Charles XII, for fear of an attack by the Russians. This was soon disproved as documents and signatures revealed that these articles had been the family possessions of the Lohes, belonging to the nobility. The famous Swedish botanist Linnaeus must have known some of the early members of the Lohe family for, it is reported, he refers to a rich "Lo" who was so stingy that he drank the milk a kindly neighbor used to set out in a saucer to feed her kittens.

It is the coins that help to date the actual hiding of these treasures. There is none later than 1741, the year that the Fredrik Johan Lohe,—then the head of the family, easy-going and indifferent in his financial obligations—made his quick escape from creditors to Germany. In time there will doubtless be many supplementary details to round out this story, as now presented sparsely by the State Historical Museum. Week by week it is being enriched by one weighty document after the other, coming from alleged or real specialists who volunteer additional information.

Silverware an Investment

The silver pieces belong mostly to the seventeenth century, when the gold and silver smiths of Sweden were doing their most superior work. Since treasures like these had long been reckoned the equivalent of money itself, the law was strict and clear-cut regarding the proper stamping and marking. This present find must have been reserved by the family through generations mostly for such purposes, for the pieces seem as new as if they had never been in use.

Since 1485 in Sweden, every master in a guild had to put his "bomärke" (trademark) on each piece he made. A century later came the stipulation that each piece must also carry the coat of arms of the city where the master lived. In 1622 came new guild regulations for Stockholm, with the specific requirement that gold or silver smiths must number at least 16 to be given the position of an independent corporation. From then on the ranks were augmented by masters coming up from Hamburg or Augsburg or some other German city, so even the Swedish work takes on some of the heaviness of design that betrays this continental influence.

The Work of Famous Makers

In this new treasure-trove, collectors will find signatures or trademarks of many leading representatives in the guild—Arvid Falck, Rudolf Wittkopf, Johan Schenck, Henning Petri, Jakob There, Hans Clerck. In at least one instance, that of Hans Clerck, a fresh problem arises, for he has heretofore been assigned to Stockholm between the years 1665 to 1679. However, one of these pieces lately unearthed has the mark that is thought to be his, but the date is as late as 1700.

The piece in question is a handsome oval box of chased silver with cover of the kind used in some churches. It is larger than a similar box now in the church at Nassjö with the signature of Arvid Falck, and its acanthus pattern against a gilt background creates a highly ornamental effect.

One silver goblet or cup has the signature of Melchior Gelb, Augsburg, working as a master from 1672 to 1707. The largest platter of chased silver is by Henning Petri, master in Nyköping from 1657 to 1703, who through massing of ornament followed his era's continental vogue.

But there are also more distinct Swedish trends in the simplicity of baroque that characterized the time of Charles XII, called the Carolingian period. Also, some of the influence working toward plain surfaces with less ornamentation derived from England. Only rarely is there anything suggesting French.

A teapot by the Stockholm silversmith Johan Schenck is dated 1707 and is pronounced the oldest extant silver teapot in the country. When found, it was filled with no less than 902 of the silver coins. Its style is late baroque, with acanthus and band ornamentation and a spout ending in a dragon's head. Schenck is one of the best known smiths of the time, especially famous for the large chased silver platters that he made for Charles XII to present to Peter the Great.

Sweden's Oldest Example

It would take too long to describe all the other objects that together make up the 89 items. There is a pair of candlesticks with octagonal base, done by Donat Feiff, Jr., in 1704. The four in late baroque by Lucas v. d. Hagen date from 1733 and seem never to have been used. This same smith has also signed the cover for the handsome little gravy tureen, three footed, that carries the trademark of Christoffer Baldauff, active from 1648 to 1654. This is one of the oldest pieces in the collection.

Two tankards, one with cover, are fairly typical for the period. Somewhat similar, also with cover, is one that has long been in the possession of King Gustav V of Sweden, who is an enthusiastic collector of antique silver. Many of the other bowls or tureens or goblets likewise have their counterparts in private collections here.

With legal complications out of the way, it is hoped that these treasures will be permanently exhibited by the State Historical Museum in Stockholm. But claimants among the Lohe descendants are insistent.

Humidity Devices of 3 Types

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Humidity may be introduced into the air of a house heated by steam or warm water either through a central conditioning system or by means of individual humidifying radiators, the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau explains.

The central conditioning system is said to have certain advantages over humidifying radiators, in that it will do a complete winter job. Besides supplying the required amount of humidity, it will also introduce fresh outside air as required, clean the air, and provide circulation. It may be part of the boiler and housed in the same jacket, or it may be placed away from the boiler, whichever happens to be most convenient.

This type of system operates independently of the house thermostat, thus providing a continuous flow of cleaned and humidified air even when no heat is required. Operation of the heating plant independently of the conditioner, makes it possible to exercise more positive control over both heating and humidification, preventing excess of either as well as making the entire system more flexible and responsive.

* * *

The second method of humidifying the air is to replace one of the radiators in any first floor room with a special humidifying type enclosed in a suitable cabinet. The unit consists of metal pans into which water is permitted to flow from the house plumbing system, the flow being automatically regulated by a float valve. As the pans become heated the water is evaporated, the humidified air naturally finding its way to the other rooms in the house. At the same time the unit heats the room in which it is located.

Still another type of room conditioner might be described as a cross between the two just described. While it takes the place of one of the radiators in the house, it also operates somewhat like a central system in that it cleans and circulates the air. This is accomplished by a motor propelled fan.

* * *

All of the equipment described, it is pointed out, is subject to accurate control. This is important, the Bureau observes, because if too much humidity is introduced in a house it will condense on the outside walls and under the attic.

The limiting factor in the introduction of humidity is the construction of the house. A well-insulated house equipped with storm windows and storm doors will stand more humidity than a poorly insulated house. Inasmuch as no two houses are alike, it is important to have humidification equipment which is both fully automatic and subject to accurate control.

The Care of Linoleum

If a fragment is broken from the edge of the linoleum, cut a piece of strong cloth larger than the break, cover it with glue and slip it under the break in the rug. Carefully put the fragment in place and weight it down until the glue dries. Incidentally, for ease of cleaning and attractiveness, linoleum should be frequently lacquered, shellacked or varnished, then waxed. Never apply a new coating of any of these materials over wax, but first be sure to remove all traces of the old wax with turpentine.

Haley & Steele
ART DEALERS
Picture Frame Makers
Prints—Etchings
Resilvering of Mirrors
Regilding of Frames
Oil Paintings Restored
109 ST. JAMES AVENUE
at the Corner of Clarendon Street
BOSTON Kenmore 6339

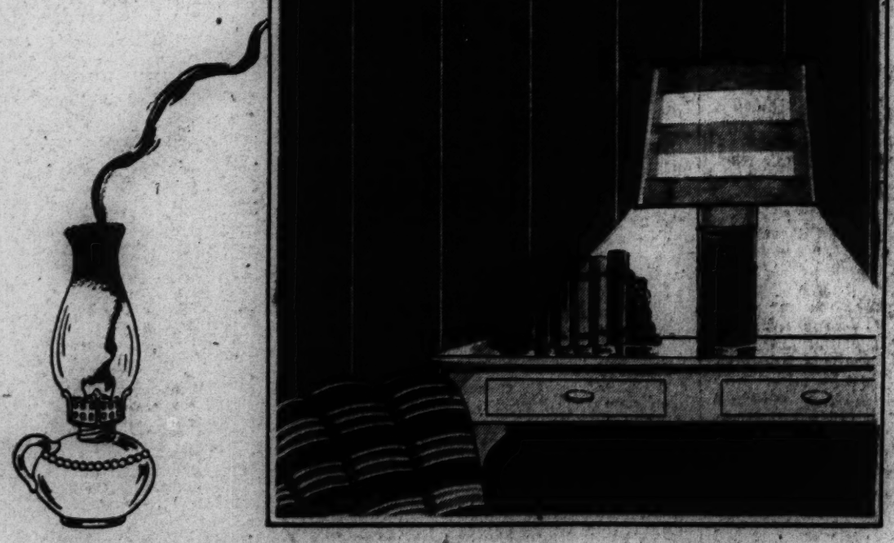
In Miami it's
MOORE'S
Furniture
N. E. 2nd Ave. at 40th St.

Vance
INCORPORATED
Interior Designers
FABRICS CARPETS
FURNITURE
WALLPAPERS ACCESSORIES
William H. Vance
Jane Hildreth
400 Boylston St., Boston COM 4580

BRING ROMANCE AND COLOR INTO YOUR HOME
WALLPAPER
Visit a Lloyd showroom where you will find the newest creations in fine wall decorations.
W. H. S. Lloyd Co. Inc.

Send for FREE Idea Booklet
MOORE Maptacks
Shows modern methods of keeping visible geographic records of sales, etc.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO.
129 Berkley St., Phila., Pa.

WARNER
FURNISHING
FABRICS
Obtainable Through All Leading Decorators
Warner & Sons Ltd.
10 Newgate St., London, E.C.1, Eng.



The modern housewife never gives a thought to smoking chimneys, but her lamps are inspected with critical eye all the same. Especially at this time of year with nights getting longer. Out go the passe bases, the shades that have lost their freshness and their figures. In come smart new lamps from the fine stocks advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. And the whole house looks cheerier.

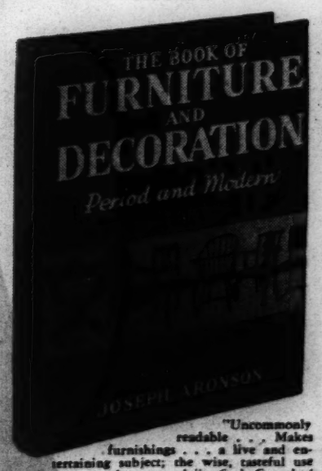
The Book of OLD SILVER
ENGLISH—AMERICAN—FOREIGN
By S. B. WYLER
110 ILLUSTRATIONS
464 PAGES
$2.75

The only book enabling you to identify by hallmark almost any piece of silver, easily, quickly. Over 27,000 authentic hallmarks are listed.

"Readers will value highly . . . No such assembly made before in a single volume."
—The Christian Science Monitor

To your bookseller or CROWN PUBLISHERS, 444 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Please send me THE BOOK OF OLD SILVER.
☐ I enclose $2.75. ☐ Send C. O. D.
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

Redecorating? Refurnishing?
Be your own DECORATOR with this practical Book
Recommended by The Book-of-the-Month Club
TELLS AND SHOWS YOU ALL ABOUT
Modern Furniture
Period Furniture
Woods
Colour
Mixing Paints
Lighting
How to Buy Furniture
Room Arrangements
Carpets, Fabrics, etc.



"Uncommonly readable . . . Makes furnishings . . . a live and entertaining subject; the wise, tasteful use of them a pleasant task."—Carl Greenleaf Books in The Christian Science Monitor.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER 200 PHOTOGRAPHS, MANY DRAWINGS $2.75

To your bookseller or CROWN PUBLISHERS, 444 Fourth Avenue, New York City
Please send me the BOOK OF FURNITURE AND DECORATION: PERIOD AND MODERN.
☐ I enclose $2.75. ☐ Send C. O. D.
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938 **

Tobin to Fight For Refunding In Legislature

Boston Civic Groups Are Expected to Indorse Finance Bill

Bond Issue Listed

Measure Will Give Mayor Increased Control Over Bureau Finances

Mayor Maurice J Tobin will lead personally the drive for passage of his funding bill, the most important measure in his legislative program, by appearing before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance Monday to ask for its enactment without delay, he said today

The Mayor will not be without support for, according to reliable indications, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Chamber of Commerce publicly will support the bill, largely as it is now written. Some changes may be suggested, but they will not affect the measure's two most important features, it appears.

Important Features

The two important features of the bill are:

1. Authorization to issue from $7,000,000 to $9,000,000 in 15-year bonds to meet tax-anticipation notes soon to come due and to replace "doubtful" assets of the City with actual cash in the treasury. This part of the bill is a pure refinancing proposal to restore the credit of the City and exchange debts that soon must be paid for a 15-year retirement program, which the bonds would provide. It is regarded in financial circles as a temporary respite for the City whose finances are in critical shape.

2. Granting to the Mayor of Boston through the year 1941 (when Mayor Tobin's Administration ends) control of school, police and county expenditures. For years Mayors have complained they could not establish a general program of retrenchment at City Hall because the Mayor controls only 44 per cent of actual expenditures. By this bill, Mayor Tobin would be given control of approximately 77 per cent of the City's expenditures, a wide front on which to introduce economies. Expressed in terms of dollars, whereas the Mayor now controls $36,500,000 yearly, he would control about $63,000,000 (1936 City of Boston appropriation figures), if the bill is passed as written.

Control Over Expenses

The far-reaching provisions of this latter section of the bill have not yet been generally recognized. Mayor Tobin has not stressed this feature because he regards the strict refinancing part of the bill as its most important feature. He and his aides at City Hall, however, will exert pressure for passage of the section which will give the Mayor control over school, police and county expenditures.

Automatic opposition is expected to greet this part of the bill from various groups particularly in the School and Police Departments who will object to the Mayor's retrenchment aims. By personally leading the drive for the measure, Mayor Tobin hopes to be able to muster sufficient support for its passage by the Legislature and approval by the Governor

Big Cut in Printing City Reports Forecast

In Boston Today

Saving Planned By New System

A new system for publishing monthly reports of two departments of the City of Boston, which will save the city henceforth $525 a month, may be the forerunner of a new drive for departmental economy at City Hall, it was learned today.

The plan, as yet roughly and unofficially outlined, is to substitute plano-graph reports for the printed reports so long prepared for the city by its own printing department. The experiment, tested for the first time this month in the auditing and collecting departments, indicates that substantial savings can be made by this change in policy.

Heretofore the auditor's office and the collector's office have printed separate monthly reports. The former cost $530 a month to print; the latter only $70. By the plano-graph method, these two reports are now combined into a single publication which costs but $75.

The plan was introduced by City Auditor Charles J. Fox over the strenuous objections of the printing department. But so apparently successful is it that several officials at City Hall today expressed the belief that Mayor Tobin would order many other departments to likewise substitute plano-graphing for printing. The change undoubtedly would be gradual, it is said, but that the plano-graph method would be much more generally used was predicted by several.

Last year the city spent more than $31,000 for the preparation of city documents by the printing department. "You can reasonably speculate that if plano-graphing were more generally adopted at City Hall," said one official, "the Mayor could cut this figure in half."

Cardinal Talks On War in Spain

Unable to understand a general American tendency to favor the Loyalist cause in Spain, he said, Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, who returned yesterday from Nassau, declared that General Franco and his insurgent forces are fighting for Christian civilization in that country. The Cardinal refused to believe that rebel planes which combed Barcelona without apparent military objective, were acting on the General's orders.

"It is a lie," he stated. "General Franco would not dare do a thing like that. It must have been a military maneuver."

"If America allows destructive forces to work as they have worked in Europe," he asserted, "she will be in danger of Communism. And one of the biggest forces for Communism is the immoral films, which destroy the moral fiber of the young."

Insisting that the killing outright of many children among the 1000 civilian victims of the Barcelona air raids, could not have been ordered by General Franco, Cardinal O'Connell pictured the Insurgent leader rather as the protector of Spanish youth from the insidiously destructive forces of which he spoke.

Sullivan Quits Finance Board

E. Mark Sullivan, Chairman of Boston's Finance Commission for the past two years and member for three years, sent his resignation to Governor Charles F. Hurley yesterday to become effective upon acceptance by the Governor.

The Governor was not in his office when the letter of resignation was received, but it is believed that at the next meeting of the Executive Council he will name a successor to Mr. Sullivan.

Motor Drivers Are Questioned

Approximately 1,000,000 drivers of motor vehicles in Massachusetts will receive a questionnaire with their license renewal blanks from the registry, as part of a survey to determine the use of roads by motorists, Edgar F. Copell, traffic engineer of the State Department of Public Works, announced yesterday.

The state survey is being made in co-operation with the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. The queries will be limited to passenger cars, the number of miles driven each year, number of months of operation during the year and the like, to assist in forming a modern highway plan.

In the future, the engineer said, a survey will be conducted to find out how much each section of the state contributes in gasoline taxes and how much the roads in those areas are used.

Foreign Policy Topic of Criticism

American foreign policy was subjected to severe criticism from two angles, that of New England and that of the nation, in addresses here and in Providence, R. I., last night.

Addressing the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in Boston, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley charged Secretary of State Cordell Hull with forcing unemployment on American workers "on the false promise of the advancement of world peace." For 150 years, he said, this nation has advanced on a program advocated by George Washington, extending commercial relations but avoiding political connections.

He demanded a definite declaration of the Government's foreign policy.

At Providence, James G. McDonald, editorial writer on the New York Times, criticized the Secretary of State's recent speech as "lacking concrete evidence of American plans." The speaker, who is honorary chairman of the National Foreign Policy Association, told members of the Rhode Island Foreign Policy Association, "this Administration has given no clear indication if it has a foreign policy."

"It is a grave mistake to lead our people to think the United States is aloof from the world," he warned, and asked that dictators be shown "there is a limit to gangster methods."

The speaker said he saw nothing in the post-war period to indicate "the United States should, could or would stay out of a new world war."

From the Sea, Opportunity Beckons Again to New England

Methods Change, Men Remain
Upper—Yankee Squarerigger of the Type That Brought Wealth to New England
Richard Parkhurst, Vice-Chairman of the Boston Port Authority, Who Urges New England Youth to Look Overseas for Their Fortunes

Wide World, By a Staff Photographer, Nesmith, Fay Photo Service
Outward Bound From the Port of Boston
Scene on Shipboard Loading Cargo for Foreign Lands

"Go Down to the Sea"
Upper—Prof. W. A. Beer of Boston University With Two of His Students in a Foreign Trade Class
Lower—Eliot Wadsworth, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce

Three Indicted In Connecticut Land Deal Case

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 19 (AP)—The Merritt Parkway Grand Jury, which has been investigating land deals in connection with construction of the parkway since January, yesterday returned indictments charging conspiracy against a State agent and two real estate brokers—G. LeRoy Kemp of Darien, Thomas N. Cooke of Greenwich, and Samuel H. Silberman of Stamford.

The true bills charged that the trio agreed to divide commissions paid by persons who sold land to the State for the $25,000,000 parkway across Fairfield County.

Specifically, the Grand Jury charged that Mr. Kemp, once a Representative in the Legislature from Darien and employed as a buying agent for the Parkway by the Highway Department, conspired with Mr. Cooke to divide commissions in 19 instances and with Mr Silberman in 37 instances.

Mr. Cooke, known in real estate circles throughout the East, represented a number of Parkway land sellers as broker and Mr. Silberman was engaged in similar activity.

Mr. Kemp was charged with two counts of conspiracy and Mr. Silberman and Mr. Cooke with one each. The maximum penalty for conspiracy under Connecticut law is $500 fine or 15 years in prison or both.

After the indictments had been handed down State's Attorney Orin W. Willis announced that the Grand Jury, at his request, would recess for two weeks, reconvening April 5.

Superior Court Judge Carl Foster immediately granted Mr. Willis' request for the issuance of bench warrants against the trio and attorneys for the three men were instructed to present them in court.

Yankee Sea Trade Era For a New Generation

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Never had young Nat Silsbee seen so much money.

There it was, $40,000, and in 1793 every dollar was worth five today, in terms of what it would buy. It was a fortune, and he had won it honestly and adventurously.

He could continue as a master mariner on one of kindly Elias Hasket Derby's ships; or he could leave his money in Mr. Derby's Salem countinghouse to draw on as he pleased and enter Bay State politics. But first of all, he would commission Sam McIntire to build him a big square Federalist house on Chestnut Street, complete with furnishings and formal garden.

It was quite a prospect for one just turned 20, but one shared by many a Salem youngster in Mr. Derby's employ. For to Mr. Derby the training of young men to captain his ships and extend Salem trade was one of the essentials of his progress as a merchant. It was a policy contributing incalculably to his becoming known as America's first millionaire.

The boys chosen by Mr. Derby usually entered his countinghouse when about 15. A retired captain, Jonathan Archer, taught them navigation, while the work in the countinghouse opened new vistas of the trade that lay overseas. After a year or two in the countinghouse, each was sent on two or three voyages as captain's clerk, and later would be promoted to supercargo on some small vessel, usually the brig, Rose, which Mr. Derby used in the West Indies trade and kept for this purpose. After a trip or two in the Rose, Mr. Derby gave them a vessel to the East Indies, and with it gave them such a large interest in the voyage that it was possible for them to soon be in the happy position of Nat Silsbee, who soon retired from the sea and became a United States Senator from Massachusetts.

Two generations later, of course, New England boys were either fol-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Peace in China Found Possible With Sacrifice

Stop Making Money by Selling Japan Oil, British Visitor Says

Blames Profits

Alfred Edwards Says Italy Would Be Harmless If Not Supplied Munitions

"If the English-speaking nations would say they are not going to allow this murder to continue in China, all they would have to do is stop the oil supply to Japan."

This move for world peace as a common sense proposal came today from Alfred Edwards of London, England, elected to membership in the British Parliament in 1935 on the Labor ticket and managing director of Harrison Brothers, Ltd., of Middlesbrough, England. He is visiting in Boston after a six-weeks tour of seven States on invitation of district governors of Rotary to speak here on "Organizing World Peace" at Rotary Institutes of International Understanding. He has been heard by 40,000 in his American audiences.

"The most foolish thing one sees in the world today," Mr. Edwards continued, "is that we are supplying the money and material to the mischief makers.

No Peace in Profits

"It's sheer nonsense to talk about desiring peace and at the same time not sacrifice profit. We then become the guilty partners.

"Without our assistance the warring nations of today could not make war. These wars are taking place with our money. Who is the criminal? Not the aggressor.

"Shakespeare said, 'Thus profit doth make cowards of us all.'"

Explaining the strength of union possible in the English-speaking nations, Mr. Edwards pointed out that of the 22 raw materials indispensable for war, England has 18, the United States has 14, Japan six and Italy none.

All that need be done, he said, is to apply sanctions to bellicose countries.

"Italy is no more a menace to world peace than a company of Boy Scouts—unless we make her a menace by supplying her with the raw material she lacks," he declared.

On developments in England, Mr. Edwards said the resignation of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was a courageous move and an honest one and that the stand of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was wrong.

He described the Chamberlain attitude by a familiar American illustration. To Chamberlain, Hitler and Mussolini had a "nuisance value." As small competitors they were not necessarily persons (or corporations) to be feared, but they were irritating and caused a loss of profits. Chamberlain felt it would be simpler to pay for that nuisance value and then he would be in a position to take a firmer stand in the Far East where Britain has immense capital invested.

The past few days have shown that Hitler got what hewanted, Mr. Edwards said, and Mussolini presumably is to get what he wants

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

Bennett Seated But Worcester Battle Goes On

WORCESTER, Mass., March 19 (AP)—John S. Sullivan, Democrat, and William A. Bennett, Republican, a wire mill superintendent, today moved for a showndown as to which was Mayor of this industrial city of 200,000.

Mr. Bennett was sworn in as Mayor last night before the Aldermen, and given a certificate of election by the City Clerk. A Supreme Court Justice had declared him elected by a majority of 91 out of more than 70,000 votes cast.

But Mr. Sullivan held to the mayoral suite during the swearing in, and afterward, until 1:10 a. m., he said he would return at the usual office hours today, to continue "working at city business." He said he was Mayor and would remain Mayor until the full bench of the State Supreme Court had acted on an appeal.

Around the Corner—

S. R. O. Sign for Children's Opera—The Metropolitan Opera Company will sing to one of the youngest audiences it has ever faced across the footlights, when it presents Gounod's "Faust" at the Boston Opera House on the afternoon of March 25. All of the 2,968 seats, except five, will be filled by pupils from Boston schools. Even the directors of the Boston Opera Association, which arranged for the performance, and music critics have been denied places.

The major part of the cost of giving this performance is being contributed by the Boston Opera Association, in order to permit school children to buy, through the Boston School Committee, seats at prices ranging from $1 to $1.50. The Association has been responsible for many years for bringing the Metropolitan Opera Company to Boston for regular performances.

In a letter to Arthur L. Gould, Superintendent of Schools, H. Wendell Endicott, President of the Association, said recently:

"For a number of years now the Association has had this plan in mind, but for various reasons it was impossible, before this year, to put it into effect. The greater interest in school music and the important radio broadcasts of music of the highest type and special broadcasts of the Metropolitan Operas have been and are, playing important parts in the development of the musical art. While we have had our local seasons of the Metropolitan Opera, we have realized full well that such performances were beyond the reach of many of our local young people."

Mr. Endicott reported that the demand for seats at this children's performance was considerably greater than the capacity of the Opera House.

World View Through Stamps—To Edward L. Bell, Cambridge commercial designer, stamps are something more than a hobby—they are the key to study of the geography, history and economic development of a rapidly closer-knitting world. Each stamp, in its long or short journey, weaves a new thread in a net drawing the interests of this world together.

So enthusiastic is he on the subject that he is always ready to respond to calls from any school or group, and to unlock the philatelic treasures he has found. Whatever the special interests of his audience

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Mather to Lecture In League Series

Prof. Kirtley L. Mather, president of the Adult Education Center of Boston and director of Harvard Summer School will discuss education from the standpoint of world citizenship in the last of a series of lectures sponsored by the League of Nations Association at the College Club, Monday, March 21.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer, with lowest temperature tonight in the lower 40's; Sunday cloudy and slightly warmer, probably with showers in the afternoon or at night; moderate northwest to southwest winds, increasing Sunday.

Maine: Fair tonight, Sunday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer, showers Sunday night.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and slightly warmer tonight, Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer, showers Sunday afternoon or night.

Massachusetts: Fair and slightly warmer tonight, Sunday cloudy followed by showers.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair tonight, Sunday showers; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Diminishing northwest winds becoming southerly tonight and increasing Sunday; fair weather tonight, becoming overcast Sunday with showers Sunday afternoon or night.

Weather Outlook for the Week Beginning Monday: North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers at beginning of week and again about Thursday, otherwise generally fair; Temperature above normal, although cooler Tuesday and again about Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	38	36	Minneapolis	46	40
Bermuda	64	62	New Orleans	72	66
Chicago	54	52	New York	44	42
Denver	38	34	Norfolk	48	46
Helena	32	30	Philadelphia	44	42
Kansas City	44	44	St. Louis	58	56
Los Angeles	64	54	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	74	74	Washington	40	38

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 19.
B—Minimum, March 18.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 1:27 p. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Sunday, 1:43 a. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Sunday, 2:12 p. m.; height, 9 feet.
Monday, 2:28 a. m.; height, 8.3 feet.

Light all vehicles by 6:34 p. m.
Light all vehicles Sunday by 6:35 p. m.

Review of the Week: City of Boston and State

City Hall

Tobin Seeks Full Power on Finances; Boards Charge Attempt at Dictatorship

A brief paragraph, hidden in the midst of a long, technically-worded bill filed in the Legislature this week by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, may set off more verbal fireworks than any proposal the youthful Chief Executive of Boston has put forth so far.

"To and including the year 1941, all appropriations . . . to be met with funds from the Treasury of the City of Boston, exclusive of the State tax . . . shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor."

These are the inconspicuous phrases which may cause zealous officials of the School Committee, Police Department, County Offices and other agencies, reluctant to give up their present financial independence, to denounce the plan as a move to set up a city dictator.

Spokesmen for the Administration admitted privately the dictatorship idea is true, but necessary . . . and commonplace. Many American cities, they pointed out, give their Mayors a veto or other power over finances in order to centralize authority and responsibility. The city, with its limited powers, should be run like a chartered corporation, which it really is, they added.

Statehouse

From Auto to 'El' Bills Week Active With Major Proposals

Motorists were interested in two Statehouse happenings this week. Both House and Senate approved a bill permitting a driver involved in a fatal accident to retain his operator's license when preliminary investigation indicates he "may not have been at fault." Then for the protection of buyers of automobiles on time payments, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles issued a regulation, effective April 1, providing that such purchasers must be given an insurance policy or certificate dealing with fire, theft and collision protection obtained for their car.

The Massachusetts Federation of Labor sponsored the legislation dealing with retention of driving licenses. It pointed out that the present requirement that licenses must be taken away pending full investigation of fatal accidents has cost the jobs of truck drivers, who months later were entirely of blame.

Higher School Age

With 16 taken as the general compulsory school age in most parts of the Country, and with Pennsylvania raising the limit to 18, Massachusetts, with its 16-year limit, has fallen behind. Sponsors of a bill to raise the school age to the general standard were able to forecast its passage later this year with some degree of certainty this week, since opposition from various quarters which hitherto has blocked the change, was withdrawn.

'El' Backs Hurley Plan

In a surprise move this week, Trustees of the Boston Elevated announced their support of Gov. Charles F. Hurley's plan for com-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2)

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
"You Never Know," musical comedy By Cole Porter. Starring Lupe Velez, Clifton Webb and Libby Holman. 8:30. Last 2 times.

Wilbur—
"Spring Thaw," by Clare Kummer. Starring Roland Young. Staged by Arthur Hopkins, and presented by Max Gordon. 8:30. Last 2 times.

Majestic—
"Brothers Ashkenazi," adapted from I. J. Singer's novel Presented by Edwin A. Relkin. 8:30. Last 2 times.

Movies

Metropolitan
"Dangerous to Know," featuring Akim Tamiroff, Gail Patrick, Lloyd Nolan and Anna May Wong. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:35 Also "Love, Honor and Behave," with Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane. 10:10 a. m., 1, 4:05, 6:55, 9:55.

Scollay and Modern—
"Gold Is Where You Find It," featuring W. C. Fields and Martha Raye. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. Modern: 9:20 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. Also "Sez O'Reilly to McNabb," Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Modern: 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:15.

University—
"I Met My Love Again," featuring Joan Bennett and Henry Fonda. 1:40, 5:15, 8:40. Also "Beg, Borrow or Steal," with Frank Morgan and Florence Rice. 2:50, 6:25, 9:55.

Fine Arts—
"Princess Tam Tam," featuring Josephine Baker. 1:45, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:35. Also "Song of Ceylon," 1, 3:50, 6:50, 8:50.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Fredric March and Carole Lombard in "Nothing Sacred." Also "Love and Kisses," with Walter Winchell, Ben Bernie and Simone Simon. 3:30 and 7:45 daily.

Hub—
Janet Gaynor and Fredric March in "A Star Is Born." 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. Also "The Phantom President." 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"I'll Take Romance," with Grace Moore and Melvyn Douglas. 3:30, 6:43, 9:57. Also "International Settlement," featuring George Sanders and Dolores del Rio. 2, 5:04, 8:05.

Brookline Village
"Murder in Greenwich Village," 2, 5:05, 8:05. Also Mae West in "Every Day's a Holiday." 3:45, 6:45, 9:50.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Tremont—
Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck in "This Is My Affair." Also "Metropolitan," starring Lawrence Tibbett and Wendie Barry. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Exeter—
"Wise Girl," featuring Miriam Hopkins and Ray Milland. 2:10, 5:05, 8. Also George Arliss in "Dr. Syn," 3:30, 6:25, 9:30.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Sally, Irene and Mary," with Alice Faye, Tony Martin and Fred Allen. Fenway: 1:10, 4:05, 7, 9:55. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Bulldog Drummond's Peril" starring John Barrymore. Fenway: 2:50, 5:40, 8:35. Paramount: 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Boston—
"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," 12:07, 3:36, 7:15, 9:55. New Stage Show: Milt Britton and his band of merry mad musical maniacs with Walter Powell & Tito.

State and Orpheum—
Robert Taylor in "A Yank at Oxford" Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Women in Prison," with Wyn Cahoon, Scott Colter. Both theaters: 11:35 a. m., 2:45, 5:55, 9:05.

Uptown—
"The Buccaneer," featuring Akim Tamiroff, Fredric March and Margot Grahame. 2:25, 6, 9:35. Also "Checkers," with Jane Withers. 1:05, 4:40, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Getting Your Money's Worth," "Colorful Tour to Copenhagen, Denmark," "Floyd Gibbons' True-Adventure," "California Redwoods," latest newsreel and other shorts.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Barbara Stanwyck and Preston Foster in "The Plough and the Stars." Also "Ever Since Eve," with Robert Montgomery. Continuous from 12 noon to 11:30 p. m.

Keith Memorial—Shirley Temple in Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," 10:53 a. m., 1:43, 4:33, 7:55, 10. Stage: Bill Robinson, Buster Shaver, Olive & George and others.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Georges Enesco, guest conductor. 8:15.

Dance

Jordan Hall—
Recital by Hampton Institute's Creative Dance Group. Dorothy Mainor will sing a group of songs. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Peter S. Biggins, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lecturership of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Woman's Club, 38 Center Street, Dorchester, 3:30 p. m.

Music

Boston Conservatory of Music—
Faculty recital by Gaston Elcus, violinist, and Nicholas Slonimsky, pianist, 26 the Fenway, 4.

First Church in Boston—
Last in the series of "Hour of Organ Music," by William E. Zeuch, organist and choirmaster of First Church in Boston. An all Wagner program. Berkeley and Marlborough Streets. 4:30.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—
A diversified program of classical music will be presented by Reginald Boardman and Wesley Copplestone. 3.

Other Events

Ford Hall Forum, 15 Ashburton Place—
Homer Martin, President of UAWA, will speak on "Why Labor Fights." 7:45.

Old South Meeting House—
Dr. Abraham Myerson, Tufts and Harvard College professor, will speak on "Sterilization in a Democracy." 4.

Boston Public Library—
Mary Winn Bullock will talk on Personality in Voice. 3:30. A concert will be presented by the Bel Canto Opera Club. 8.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Miss Hall will conduct a lecture on The Ancient Near East, and Mrs. Sayward will lecture on French Paintings. 3:30.

Concert Calendar

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Soloist: Robert Casadesus, pianist. Richard Burgin, conductor. 3:15. March 21.

Steinert Hall—
Malkin Conservatory of Music Students' concert. 162 Boylston Street. 8:15. March 21.

Jordan Hall—
Organ recital by Clarence Helsing. N. E. Conservatory of Music. 8:15. March 21.

Jacob Sleeper Hall—
Concert by the Boston University Men's Glee Club. Given under the auspices of the Greater Boston Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Dr. James R. Houghton, conductor. 688 Boylston Street. 8. March 21.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Soloist: Robert Casadesus, French pianist. Richard Burgin, conductor. 3:30. March 22.

Longy School of Music—
Concert by Louise Faulkner, soprano. George Faulkner, accompanist. Russell Curtis, cellist. Margery Knowles, accompanist. Open House evening. 1 Follen Street, Cambridge. 8:15. March 22.

Brown Hall—
Annual concert of The Elson Club, one of the leading sororities of the N. E. Conservatory of Music. N. E. Conservatory of Music. 8:15. March 22.

Brown Hall—
Song recital by Eleanor Steber, soprano. Edwin Biltcliffe, accompanist. N. E. Conservatory of Music. 3:30. March 23.

Jordan Hall—
Concert by Advanced Students of the N. E. Conservatory of Music. 8:15. March 23.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Serge Prokofieff will conduct three of his own works. Richard Burgin will conduct the orchestra while Serge Prokofieff appears as soloist in his own compositions. 2:30. March 25.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Serge Prokofieff will conduct three of his own works. While Serge Prokofieff appears as soloist in his own compositions, Richard Burgin will conduct. 8:15. March 26.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

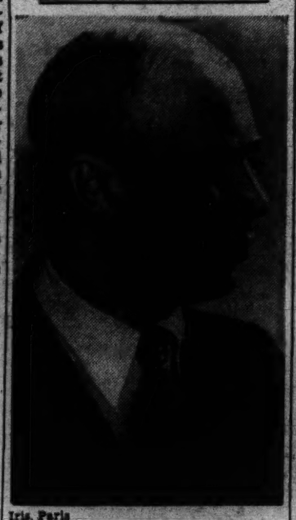
News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Enesco Guest of Boston Symphony

Georges Enesco, infrequently seen and heard in Boston of late years, returned to act as guest conductor of the Symphony Orchestra in this week's pair of concerts. Yesterday's appearance was, we believe, his first as conductor in Boston, though he had played the violin here, and several of his compositions were familiar to local audiences. The Friday subscribers welcomed the distinguished visitor cordially and applauded him with enthusiasm at the close of the concert.

The program was unusual in construction, consisting of the Haydn Symphony in D major, no. 104, Alfred Alessandresco's symphonic poem, "Actaeon," and Enesco's Second Suite and Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1. All guest composer-conductors feel obliged to give publicity to their own works and to those of compatriots. This list obviously was designed with a view more to such patriotic motives than to good program making. Still, if it was on the light side, it gave a great deal of pleasure.

The Arts in Boston



Iris, Paris

Serge Prokofieff

Guest Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra Next Friday and Saturday

For the Haydn symphony Mr. Enesco used the full complement of strings of the modern orchestra against the customary Haydn quota of wind, yet he was able, with the virtuosic band under his baton, to maintain balance. His reading of the symphony had rather more of the romantic quality than is usually associated with it.

Alfred Alessandresco, born at Bucharest in 1893, was new to Boston Symphony programs. He is said to have written no more music since "Actaeon," which was first played in 1915; not because he thought this score constituted the last word in music, but because he was out of sympathy with modern experimentation. After hearing this music, it is easy to understand his feeling. He has dealt with the legend of Actaeon and Diana in a conventional manner reminiscent of various predecessors, Russian, French and Austrian. The piece is agreeable enough, but wanting in originality or even a definite individuality.

For Mr. Enesco, no doubt, it was a labor of love, but actually he did his native country more honor with his own works. Boston must be nearly the last musical capital in America to hear his Second Suite, but it was pleasant to hear it at last. It consists of five dance movements in the old forms—sarabande, gigue, bourrée—but infused with a national flavor and enlivened by firm construction, rhythmic variety and orchestral color.

The Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1 of course has long been familiar, mostly on popular programs, but under the composer's authoritative guidance it took on new vitality. The same authority informed his conducting throughout, and he and the men exchanged felicitations on a happy meeting.

L. A. S.

"A Yank at Oxford"

Robert Taylor's spurts of speed on land and water are only a few of the winning things about "A Yank at Oxford," which opened auspiciously at Loew's State and Orpheum Theaters yesterday. With the possible exception of Cambridge men, most people are going to enjoy it thoroughly.

Before enlarging upon the favorable impression left by Mr. Taylor's newest venture, we must dissent on one matter and that is the exaggeration of a brash and objectionable type of American. It might have been possible to trace the mellowing of young America without having made the sample so offensive to begin with. Barring this mild exception, "A Yank at Oxford" seems to justify MGM's experiment of making an Anglo-American film in England, though the sets themselves could have been just as easily reproduced at Culver City as at Denham.

Lee Sheridan (Mr. Taylor), a star athlete from a freshwater American institution, wins a scholarship to Cardinal College, Oxford. An unpleasantly cocksure young man, he is subjected to traditional hazings which eventually succeed in "pinning back his ears." Lee falls in love with Molly Beaumont (Maureen O'Sullivan) who is smart enough to see that a he-man's a he-man for a' that. Her brother Paul, however, is not so favorably impressed especially when Lee lets him take the blame for knocking down a policeman in a street brawl. Finally, however, Lee redeems himself by pretending that the college widow (Vivian Leigh), discovered in his room, had actually come for a rendezvous with him, instead of Paul. The denouement is surprising and amusing.

A bright screen play by Malcolm Stewart Boylan, Walter Ferris and George Oppenheimer, the direction of Jack Conway and the acting of every role are strong points of "A Yank at Oxford."

There are also probably words to describe "Women in Prison," the second film, but we prefer not to use them. Putting it mildly, it is pretty awful. The daughter of a prison warden is framed by a racketeer and sent to her mother's lock-up in an effort to force the warden to grant another girl a parole. This is Grade B with a vengeance. Wyn Cahoon, Scott Colton, Arthur Loft, Mayo Methot and Ann Doran are the feature players. Lambert Hillyer directed. The program concludes with short subjects and news.

J. D. B.

Great Variety Marks Music For Week-End Radio Listeners

The Week-End Radio

Sibelius in his most introspective mood, and therefore speaking more personally through his music, is programmed tonight by Carlos Chaves, Mexican musician, who will conduct the NBC Symphony Orchestra in the Fourth Symphony. On a gaunt framework Sibelius has composed compact, ungracious music reeking of the stony caverns and dark northern seas of Finland. NBC to WNAC combination, 10 p. m.

Opening his program with a "war horse," Rossini's "William Tell" Overture, followed by the Sibelius, Mr. Chaves, after the intermission, conducts his own orchestration of Buxtehude's "Ciaccona." The "Danse de la Bergere" from Halfter's ballet, "Sonatina," and three dances from De Falla's "Three Cornered Hat" Suite, conclude the program.

The Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, Fabien Sevitzky conducting, offers an unusual program over the Mutual to WAAB combination tonight at 8:30 o'clock. From the Murat Temple auditorium will be heard the Barbirolli arrangement of Purcell's "Suite from the Dramatick Musick"; Weber's "Concertstueck" with solo violoncello played by Emanuel Feuermann; the world premiere in concert form of Deems Taylor's Suite from "Peter Ibbetson"; Casella's "La Donna Serpente, 2d Suite"; Tchaikovsky's "Variations on a Theme Rococo"; and Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe" Suite.

Sunday

Significant music for Sunday includes: Ravel's transcription of Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition," by Radio City Symphony Orchestra, Bruno Rapee, conductor, NBC to WBZ, 12:30 p. m.

Ferde Grofe conducting world premiere of his latest work, "Tin Pan Alley," or "Melodic Decade," in "The Magic Key" program, NBC to WBZ, 2 p. m. Also songs by Yale Glee Club.

Ravel's "Mother Goose" Suite and Concerto for the Left Hand by New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, CBS to WEEI, 3 p. m., plus personal memoirs written several months ago by Ravel to be read by Deems Taylor; Robert Casadesus, pianist, in Mozart's Concerto in A Major as well as Ravel concerto.

Lily Pons, soprano, to sing arias from "Mignon," "Home Sweet Home," and Rossini and Bishop coloratura songs in Sunday Evening Hour, CBS to WEEI, 8 p. m.; orchestra to play MacCunn's Overture "Land of the Mountain and the Flood," Allegro Moderato from Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, and the Allegro Molto Vivace from Tchaikovsky's "Pathetique" Symphony.

Rising Musical Stars to present Webster Aitken, pianist, playing second movement of Weber's "Concertstueck," Kathleen Kersting, soprano, singing "Elsa's Dream," from Wagner's "Lohengrin," and orchestra to play Powell's "Natchez on the Hill."

Monday

Monday music of note:

Bizet's "Children's Games" Suite, Strauss's "Vienna Blood" waltz and Debussy's "Petite" Suite, among items by Rochester Civic Orchestra, NBC to WBZ, 3 p. m.

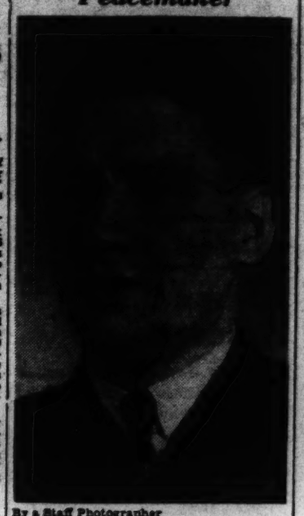
Rare Symphony in E flat major of Francois Joseph Gossec by Columbia Chamber Orchestra, CBS to WEEI, 4 p. m. besides Handel's Concerto Grosso, No. 3 in series of 12 to be heard.

Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony, Prokofieff's Piano Concerto, No. 3, with Julia Efron, soloist, and Ravel's "Pavane," among items in concert by New Haven Symphony Orchestra, WAAB, 8:30 p. m.

Barrere-Salzedo-Britt, flute, harp and cello trio, to play Ravel's "Menuet and Finale from the Trio Sonatina"; Barrere and Salzedo to play Mozart's "Concerto for Flute and Harp with Orchestra-Andantino," and Britt and Salzedo to play Ravel's "Piece en forme de Habanera"; Philadelphia Orchestra to play Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor" Overture, McDonald's "Rhumba," Dvorak's "Slavonic Dance" No. 1, and Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slav," Eugene Ormandy conducting over NBC to WBZ combination, 9 p. m.

A. D. H.

Peacemaker



By a Staff Photographer

Alfred Edwards

British Labor Leader

(Continued from Page 9)

in Spain. Now, according to the Chamberlain plan, there should be peace in Europe.

The Prime Minister would not dare risk an election on the League of Nations and collectivesecurity, Mr. Edwards declared. Eden would win.

"If the League is a sham (as the Prime Minister declared)," said Mr. Edwards, "there is only one country which could make it a sham, and that country is Great Britain.

"No one else could take the lead. France could not take the lead. What France does is dictated by British policy."

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Story of Industry.	Metropolitan Opera:	"Great Plays"; Christopher Marlowe's	Sport matinee	"Souvenirs"
5:15 Story of Industry.	Bizet's "Carmen"	"Tamburlaine"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:30 Boston Hour	M. Frederick's Orch.	"Great Plays"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45 Boston Hour	Dance Interlude		Baseball School	Sport reports
6:00 News; sport preview	News; Dance Revue";	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Rhythm Revue	music; sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review.
6:30 Ben Field's Orch.	Sport comment; Chick	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Commentators	Webb's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sport results	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Columbia Workshop drama	Message of Israel	Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15	Message of Israel		Sport commentator	Terry O'Toole's Irish
7:30 Saturday Night	Jim's Question Bee	Dramatic critic	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Echoes"; songs; orch.
7:45 Swing Session	Jim's Question Bee	Sport review	Jack Fischer's Orchestra	"Jungle Jim"
8:00 "Swing Session"	Larry Clinton's Orch.	Robert L. Ripley; vocal	"Invitation to the	Melody ensemble
8:15 Hill Billy music	Larry Clinton's Orch.	trio; orchestra	Waltz"; musicale	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.	Network program	Jack Haley; Wendy Barrie; comedy; orchestra	New England High	"Four Aces"; vocal
8:45 sketch; soloists	Network program		School Basketball	"Four Aces"; vocal
9:00 "Professor Quiz";	National Barn Dance;	West Point Anniversary	Isham Jones's Orch.	Israel Orphan Asylum
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	program	Isham Jones's Orch.	Benefit Show; George
9:30 Serenade; soloists;	vocal groups; Hoosier	"American Portraits";	Indianapolis Symphony	M. Cohan; Benny Good-
9:45 popular orchestra.	Hot Shots	dramatic sketch	Orchestra, Fabien Se-	man; Ethel Merman;
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	Walter Kelsey's Or.;	National Broadcasting	vitsky, conductor	Jack Whiting; Bill
10:15 vocalists; quartet;	soprano; quartet	Company Symphony	Indianapolis Symphony	Robinson; Cab Cal-
10:30 guests	Dick Gasparre's Orch.	Orchestra, Chaves,	Orchestra, Fabien Se-	loway; guest stars
10:45 Network speaker	Dick Gasparre's Orch.	Chaves, conductor	vitsky, conductor	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	NBC Symphony Orch.	Indianapolis Symphony	Israel Orphan Asylum
11:15 "Ounce 'er Fun"	Roundelay	NBC Symphony Orch.	National A. A. U.	Benefit Show
11:30 B. Goodman's Or.	Roundelay	News Service	Championship Basket-	Israel Orphan Asylum
11:45 B. Goodman's Or	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Weather Service	ball Tournament	Benefit Show

Sunday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
10:00 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	"Uncle Bob"; children's	"Down the Mississipi"	"Operatic Airs"
10:15 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	variety program	"Down the Mississipi"	Harper's Varieties
10:30 Aubade for Strings	Concert Hour	Network speaker	Tremont Temple Bap-	"Varieties"; Pianoleers.
10:45 Aubade for Strings	Recorded program	Network speaker	tist Church service	Studio speaker
11:00 Old South Church	News; "Journal"	Temple Israel Service	Tremont Temple Bap-	Studio speaker
11:15 Old South Church	"Neighbor Nell"	Temple Israel Service	tist Church service	"Musical Hits"
11:30 Old South Church	Vocal recital	Temple Israel Service	Tremont Temple Bap-	"Musical Hits"
11:45 Old South Church	Commentator	Temple Israel Service	tist Church service	The Italian Hour
12:00 Hawaiian music	Southernaires; male	Clotilda Zappala, so-	News Service	The Italian Hour
12:15 News Service	quartet	prano; organist	Organ recital	The Italian Hour
12:30 Salt Lake City choir	Radio City Symphony	Don Van Wart, pianist	Italian string music	Amateur Hour
12:45 and organ	Orchestra; Erno Rapee,	News Service	Italian string music	Amateur Hour
1:00 Gems of Melody	conductor; Jan Peerce,	Speaker; music	"Symphonietta"	Portuguese Hour
1:15 Piano Club	tenor	Speaker; music	"Symphonietta"	Portuguese Hour
1:30 Foreign speaker	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	"Silver Strings"	Music in Many Moods:	Portuguese Hour
1:45 "Poet's Gold"	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	"Silver Strings"	soloists; orchestra	Portuguese Hour
2:00 Boris Morros'	Magic Key: Symphony	"Chat About Dogs"	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:15 String Quartet	Orchestra, Dr. Frank	Vincent Gomez; guitar	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:30 Dramatic sketch	Black, cond.; Zinka	"Thatcher Colt Myster-	Gotham String Quartet	"Voice of Israel"
2:45 with Jean Hersholt	Milanov, soprano	ies"; sketch	Gotham String Quartet	"Voice of Israel"
3:00 New York Philharmonic - Symphony	"On Broadway"; dramatic sketch	"Radio Newsreel"; news interviews	"The First Offender"; dramatic sketch	Mimy Sargent's Orch. Mimy Sargent's Orch.
3:15 Orch.; Robert Casadesus, pianist	Frank Simons's Band	"Sunday Drivers";	"Concert Miniatures"	Irish Minstrels
3:30	Frank Simons's Band	novelty program	"Concert Miniatures"	Glee Club recital
3:45				
4:00 New York Philharmonic - Symphony	National Vespers	"The Shadow"; mystery	Network speaker	"Dance Melodies"
4:15 Orchestra, John	National Vespers	dramatic sketch	Network speaker	Simone's Ensemble
4:30 Barbirolli, cond.	Flower Show	The Lutheran Hour	Court of Human Rela-	Studio speaker
4:45	The Vagabonds	The Lutheran Hour	tions; sketch	"Time to Sing"
5:00 Magazine; Chan-	Metropolitan Opera Au-	Marion Talley, soprano;	Network speaker	Young People's Church.
5:15 ning Pollock, edi-	dition; soloists; orch.	chorus; orchestra	Network speaker	Young People's Church.
5:30 Guy Lombardo and	Ed. McConnell; orch.	Mickey Mouse Theater	Network speaker	Young People's Church.
5:45 his orchestra	British commentator	of the Air	Network speaker	Young People's Church
6:00 Joe Penner; Jim-	"Musical Camera"	"Hum and Strum"	George Jessel; guest	Phil Marshall's Orch.
6:15 my Grier's Orch.	"Musical Camera"	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	stars; orchestra	Soprano recital
6:30 Shaw and Lee; vo-	"Moonlight Serenaders"	News Service	"News Testers"	Dramatic program
6:45 cal groups; orch.	News commentator	Popular variety	Charioteers; quartet	Dramatic program
7:00 Jeanette MacDon-	"Paths to Prosperity";	Jack Benny; Kenny	News Service	Violin ensemble
7:15 ald; W. Evans; or.	speakers; forum	Baker; orchestra	"Moonlight Sonata"	Violin ensemble
7:30 Phil Baker, com-	Oasis Nelson's Orch.;	"Interesting Neighbors";	Larry Funk's Orchestra	"Roving Reporter"
7:45 edy; orchestra	Peg Murray; guests	informal interview	Larry Funk's Orchestra	"Friendly Singer"
8:00 "St. Louis Blues"	"Witch of Hampton";	Don Ameche; Edgar	Dramatic sketch	Dance Music
8:15 Hour; "St. Louis	dramatic sketch	Bergen; Mrs. Charlie	Dramatic sketch	Dance Music
8:30 Lyn Murray's Mu-	California Concert;	Jean Carter; Carole	Hawaiian music	Vocalist; orchestra
8:45 sical Gazette	Ernest Gill's Orchestra	Lombard	Hawaiian music	"Movie Stardust"
9:00 Lily Pons, soprano;	Tyrone Power; Jean	Manhattan Merry-Go-	Marine Corps program	"Five Star Final"
9:15 symphony orch.;	Bennett; sketch	Round; soloists; orch.	Marine Corps program	"Five Star Final"
9:30 chorus; Sir Ernest	Movie comment	American Album of Fa-	Brown Sisters; trio	David McSweeney, songs
9:45 Macmillan, cond.	Irene Rich; sketch	miliar Music	Commentator	Request Serenade
10:00 Foundation: drama	Paul Martin's Orchestra	"Rising Musical Stars";	Commentator	Good Will Hour
10:15 and orchestra	Paul Martin's Orchestra	chorus; guest; orch.	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Good Will Hour
10:30 "Headlines and By-	"Cheerio"; talk; music	Norman Cloutier's Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Good Will Hour
10:45 lines"; comment	"Cheerio"; talk; music	Norman Cloutier's Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Good Will Hour
11:00 News; dance music	News; "Roundelay"	News Service	Jack Betzner's Orch.	News commentator
11:15 Abe Lyman's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Jack Betzner's Orch.	String ensemble; Ethel
11:30 Duke Ellington's	Music As You Desire It	"Musical Interlude"	Dance Orchestra	Grenier, songs
11:45 Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Ernie Holst's Orchestra	Dance Orchestra	"Day's End"; music

Monday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
9:00 "Dear Columbia"	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	Food talk	Farm and Home news.
9:15 "Dear Columbia"	"As You Like It"	Household talk	The Merry-Go-Round"	Piano lessons
9:30 "Road of Life"	Breakfast Club; popular	Variations	"The Merry-Go-Round"	"Italian Airs"
9:45 Fischer's Children	Orchestra; soloists	"Widder Jones"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	Drama and music	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myra and Margo	"Margo"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"	"Choir Loft"; organ	Commentator
10:30 Tony Wons	"Terry Regan"; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Ma Perkins"	Home Forum: talk	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Shopping Service	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Poetry; organ	Today's Travelers
11:15 Dramatic sketch	"Women and News"	"Backstage Wife"	"Melody Strings"	Cooking School
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk.	"Vic and Sade"	How to Be Charming	Musical program	Organ recital
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Ed. MacHugh, songs	Decoration talk	Vocalist; orchestra	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; Noonday Revue;	Talk, the Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	music; stocks	"The O'Neills"	Agricultural talk	Italian review
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian string music	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; guest	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian string music	"The Monitor News"
1:00 Betty and Bob; sk.	speakers; soloists;	Yankee News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Hymn recital	Homesteaders' Orch.	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	Robison's Buckaroos	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Grimm's Daughter,	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Piano soloist	"In the Music Room"
1:45 Valiant Lady; sk.	Fashions and screen	Marjorie Mills Hour	Voice of Experience	Shirley Winters, songs
2:00 News for Women	U. S. Navy Band	"Way Down East"	Comedy; orchestra	"Gems of Melody"
2:15 "The O'Neills"	U. S. Navy Band	"Musical Roundup"	World Traveler, talk	"Gems of Melody"
2:30 American School of	U. S. Navy Band	"Musical Roundup"	Sport matinee	"Cottage Hawaiians"
2:45 the Air	U. S. Navy Band	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Stage Door Memories	Music of the Masters
3:00 News Service	Rochester Civic Orches-	Pepper Young's Family	Colonials; orchestra	Dance Melodies
3:15 "Meet the Stars"	tra matinee concert;	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Colonials; orchestra	Paul Joyce, songs
3:30 "Street Scene"	Guy Fraser Harrison	"Vic and Sade"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
3:45 C. Hector's music	conductor	"The Guiding Light"	Network program	Sport reports
4:00 C. Hector's music	Stocks; music	"Lorenzo Jones"	Rhode Islanders; orch.	"Rhythm and Stuff"
4:15 The Boston Hour	Club Matinee; variety	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Rhode Islanders; orch.	Manhattan Serenade
4:30 "The Goldbergs"	Club Matinee; variety	Commentator	Sport matinee	Song team
4:45 Network speaker	Club Matinee; variety	"The Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Variety Sports Revue
5:00 Follow the Moon	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport matinee	Variety Sports Revue
5:15 "Mary Sothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:30 "Stepmother"	"The Singing Lady"	Jack Armstrong	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45 "Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Sport matinee	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Rhythm Revue	Dance Revue	Network program	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30 Ben Carter, news	Comment; music	"Let's Celebrate"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 "Sing and Swing"	"Music Is My Hobby"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Arthur Godfrey	Network speaker	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Studio speaker	Rose Marie, songs	Vocalists; orchestra	"The Lone Ranger";	Detective Mysteries;
7:45 George Hall's Orch.	Popular music	"Melody and Rhythm"	dramatic sketch	dramatization
8:00 Lou Holtz; Ted	"Melody Puzzles";	Burns and Allen; Ray	Morton Gould's Orch.	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Husing; music	musical quiz	Noble's Orch.; solos	Guardian talk	Louise Farley, songs
8:30 Pick and Pat; com-	"Grand Hotel"; dra-	Richard Crooks; sym-	New Haven Symphony	Vocalist; orchestra
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	matic sketch	phony orchestra	Orchestra; Richard	Message to Motorists
9:00 Theater; G. Arliss,	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Phil Spitalny and His	Donovan, conductor;	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
9:15 Florence Mont-	Eugene Ormandy, con-	Girls; soloist	Julia Efron, piano	Piano and organ duet
9:30 gomery, in "Man	ductor; soloists;	"Spring Outlook on	soloist	Amateur Hour
9:45 Who Played God"	speaker	Business"; speakers	New Haven Symphony	Amateur Hour
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	"Behind Prison Bars";	Marek Weber's Orch.	"True or False"	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Orch.	dramatic sketch	soloists; quartet	"True or False"	Amateur Hour
10:30 "Hour Glass"	National Forum; Rep.	"For Men Only"; Van	Pageant of Melody;	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:45 "America Dances"	S. D. McReynolds	Steeden's Orch.; soloist	Henry Weber's Orches-	Network sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; "Roundelay"	Yankee News Service	tra; soloist	Network sports
11:15 Jim Dorsey's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Network sports	Network sports
11:30 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Irwin Gilbert's Orch.	Network sports	Network sports
11:45 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Irwin Gilbert's Orch.	Network sports	Network sports

Review of the Week

(Continued from Page 9)

plete public ownership. Although purchase of the $23,000,000 of outstanding common stock has been discussed for years, this is the first time the trustees have supported it.

Labor in Politics

With both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. opposition to re-election of Governor Hurley said to be strong, it was learned during the week that one labor union group has already begun to circulate nominating petitions for Robert J. Watt, former Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, for Governor. A Progressive Committee, which threatens to set up an independent, third-party ticket, was formed last Sunday at a meeting attended by Senator Robert M. La Follette (P) of Wisconsin.

For Legislative Action See "The Legislative Week in Massachusetts": Page 11.

Shipping

Cargo From Rebel Spain Picketed; Azalea City Resumes Its Voyaging

The first ship to bring to Boston cargo loaded at a Spanish port controlled by insurgent forces, was met by a handful of pickets yesterday, headed by the Rev. Donald G. Lothrop of the Community Church. The vessel was the German freighter Adolf Leonhardt, which took on a cargo of beet pulp at Malaga, Spain.

The Rev. Mr. Lothrop explained that he and his fellow pickets were urging longshoremen not to unload the ship because it had been loaded by non-union labor in Spain. "This is the first ship to come to Boston direct from insurgent Spain," he declared, "and we propose to do all we can to prevent its discharge."

Originally some 50 or 60 members of the Greater Boston Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, the C. I. O. National Maritime Union, and other organizations, gathered with a view to joining in the picketing, but the number soon dwindled to less than a dozen.

With a new tail shaft and propeller fitted in drydock, the Azalea City was ready to sail for Liverpool again today, with all but three of the 11 original passenger who set out for that port from Pensacola, Fla. on Feb. 8. The ship dropped its propeller on Feb. 17 far out at sea.

Miscellaneous

Flower Show Gives Spring Early Start; Fund for New B. U. Reaches $400,000

By the calendar, spring is scheduled to arrive March 21, but this year the season has reached Boston a week early—the spring flower season is in full bloom in Mechanics Building in the sixty-seventh annual Spring Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society which started Thursday and will continue through March 23.

A feature of this year's show, producing favorable comment among home owners, present and prospective, is the first roof garden ever displayed at a flower show over a modernistic house with an adjacent modernistic garden.

Amateur gardens and gardening, wild flower conservation and a growing movement aiming to make gardens less formal creations and more of an outdoor living room in which members of a family can enjoy themselves during the summer, are emphasized this year in addition to the customary multitude of all kinds and descriptions of flowers.

The $1,500,000 building fund drive by Boston University Alumni to finance construction of a new home for the College of Business Administration on the banks of Charles River is now under way not only in Boston, but in 35 other cities throughout the country where donations are being made. To date, nearly $400,000 toward the fund has been received.

Federal Building

Jig-saw puzzles, by a decision of the Federal District Court this week, are not games—nor are they sporting goods. You may have thought they were games when you sought the correct piece to complete some section of the picture, but whether that was play to you or not it was serious business to the Union Distributing Company of Cambridge to hear that the Federal Government must turn back $58,000 in taxes collected on the company's puzzles between June 1932 and February 1934.

The Government collected the taxes under the provisions of the manufacturers' excise tax covering games. The Supreme Court ruled puzzles were not games and the local court followed the Supreme Court ruling.

Also along the line of taxes—one taxpayer, on the day before the deadline for the filing of 1937 Federal income tax returns confused the collection force by insisting on standing upon his rights in paying his income tax quarterly. He made a down payment of 25 cents.

Hereand There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I Wonder

"Boycott," widely used today
By diplomats and kings of trade,
Brings wonder, in what gentle way
Use of "giricott" could be made.

—Mary Rowland

This is the clever little verse that has a way of running through our thoughts so often while we're "doing" the shops. For we do come up against some of the queerest things in the way of women's fashions. All of which makes us wonder just what would happen, if, one of these pretty days, women went in for "giricotting" some of the atrocities set before us. We're inclined to believe that Miss Rowland has something there; so much so in fact that we're liable to take her up on the idea one of these days!

However, we found nothing whatsoever to begin this campaign with at Vincent Modiste . . . at 91 Newbury Street. For there is a shop that caters to the woman of discriminating taste; the woman who realizes (and appreciates) the fact that there is much more than meets the eye to a gown that is sent out from Vincent Modiste.

A beautiful example of just this was the three-piece tweed suit that was so new in the shop it was just beginning to get the "feel" of the hanger! The tweed of that quality and design that tweed lovers all over will get excited over when they see it. Tailored sports and spectator sport frocks were well represented by a little red and white pin-dot number made up of tie silk; the kind that's so soft and slithery you can almost visualize the entire dress as slipping through a finger ring. This frock had a bit of shirring right at the shoulder line, which matched up with, and was directly over the shirring at the waistline. Which meant that the soft folds caused by this particular treatment went down in a straight line through the bodice. Two bow ties added a casual note. A sophisticated dinner gown of chartreuse crepe took our fancy. Slim lines, perfectly plain, long sleeves, and an unusual square neckline. A black lace and crepe gown for the older woman ended with a lace bow, right at the side! But the piece de resistance was the devastating evening gown of white silk net. Topped by an evening bodice with tiny shoulder straps, the voluminous skirt was covered with pale pink and blue roses. All of which had been hand-painted! Outlines were accentuated by bits of silk embroidery. And with it was a tiny matching bolero with the biggest short puff sleeves you've ever seen! Space prevents our going into a dither about other items, which included evening wraps, top coats, tailored suits and accessories. But if they haven't exactly what you want, they'll have it made up for you!

†††

Alpacuna Topcoat Comes to Town

We believe that Jordan Marsh is the very first to bring the Alpacuna topcoat for men (in the "Super-Jordan model") to town. For $38.50; which makes it a good buy when you take everything into consideration! First of all, though, it seems that it took four types of wool to put this fabric together. Which is no doubt the answer to just why it's supposed to be everything that a man wants in a topcoat . . . light, warm, wrinkle resisting, and an uncanny ability to "take the gaff" which most men's topcoats are subjected to in good weather and bad! In various models, in blues and greens and grays and browns. To say nothing of the plaids and herringbones.

†††

New Tints Added to Nail Polishes

Candid Camera Thoughts: Don't look now, but Peggy Sage has added nothing less than amethyst, emerald, sapphire and pimento nail polish to her list! Regular price. We understand that you'll be able to get that huge salad bowl we saw at the Gift Shop at Filene's. Up in Grace Hunter's department. This was the bowl that was carved out of one piece of wood (maple) and holds enough for 50 people! On a beautiful pedestal. Slattery's bubble-beads and bracelets are cute. And your little Ella's spring hat will tie under the chin; just like yours!

Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature.

Argentine Railroads

Argentina, with over 25,000 miles of railroads, stands first among the Latin American republics and eighth among the nations of the world in number of miles of railways in operation.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, March 20

5 p. m.—WIXAL (11.79mc), Devotional program, under the auspices of the Committee on Publication of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Monday, March 21

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Program

For Monday, March 21

2:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

TIP-TOP
MIAMI'S FAIREST CENTER
"Finest quality at lowest prices"
Two super food stores
27 N. W. 5th Street
2301 West Flagler Street
MIAMI

MIAMI, FLA.
Sixth Subscription Concert
University of Miami Symphony Orchestra
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor
JOSEF HOFMANN
KING OF PIANISTS
Gold Jubilee Tour
Monday Eve., March 28, 1938, at 8:30
Orchestra Hall, Miami Senior High School
2400 West Flagler St., Miami, Fla.
Single Tickets $1.10, $1.65 and $2.20 at University of Miami, 4-1081, also at Philpitt's Music Store, 2-9678

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

MIAMI
Miami's largest shop of distinctive millinery has a modern sister shop on fashionable Lincoln Road
Nordell's
MIAMI BEACH

FOR THAT EASTER PARADE
Eleanor's
House of Fashion
Showing an unusual collection of Easter frocks and millinery. Exclusive yet inexpensive.
Miami—Huntington Bldg., 2nd Ave. at N. E. 1st St.
Miami Beach—Lincoln Center Bldg., 670 Lincoln Rd.

PALMER'S
Proudly Presents
Flexible CANTILEVER SHOES
Scientifically built, beautifully designed, and of course . . . .
EXPERTLY FITTED
Sold Exclusively by
PALMER'S
SOUTH Fort St. at Eighth Arcade
MIAMI

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
When your shopping, school or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor
Call MIAMI 3-2445
9 a. m. - 5 p. m. daily except Saturday
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers to all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor 1200 Ingraham Building Miami, Florida

DRENNEN Motor Car Co.
CHEVROLET
PONTIAC
BUICK
LA SALLE
CADILLAC
Open Day and Night
PHONE 7-1101 AVE. DAB 20 ST.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

It's time for a DASH of COLOR
SPRING TIME at
BLACH'S
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

"CAROLYN FASHIONS"
AS SEE

Major Bay State Bills Delayed

Legislative leaders during the past week on Beacon Hill, were beginning to look anxiously at numerous major issues still unheard by committees or unacted upon by the Legislature itself.

The Senate concurred with the House in calling upon Congress to adopt the Townsend Plan; legislation forcing electric light companies to furnish free bulbs was thrown out; a bill providing for complete re-registration was advanced; and the legislation extending jury service to women received final Senate approval. The week's action is summarized as follows:

The Governor

Action: Signed legislation permitting local referenda on placing under civil service the police chiefs of Fairhaven and Bellingham; City Marshal of Haverhill designated as Chief of Police, Superintendent of State Aid, and Superintendent of City Scales of Lowell.

Significance: These bills are among several special civil service bills passed by the Legislature this year, mostly concerned with chiefs of police and fire departments.

Action: Signed a bill authorizing the Barnstable County Commissioners to establish a police radio station.

Significance: The station will connect 15 police departments in Barnstable County.

The House

Action: Accepted an adverse report on bill repealing the law providing free transportation to parochial and private school children.

Significance: The proponents declared the free transportation system may eventually lead to State control over the churches. They promise a referendum on repeal in 1940. The law was passed in 1935.

Action: Accepted, with the Senate, an adverse report on a bill to force actors and actresses to use their real names.

Significance: This legislation, filed for two successive years by Representative Francis X. Coyne, Boston Democrat, did not convince legislators that anything could be gained by such a bill.

Action: Ordered to a third reading a bill providing for complete registration of all Massachusetts voters by Jan. 1, 1940.

Significance: The leaders of both parties are behind this bill which would provide for gradual re-registration and establishment of a system of identification cards to eliminate fraudulent voting.

Action: Adopted an order providing for acknowledgement by the State of John Fitch as inventor of the steamboat.

Significance: The legislation was urged by Arthur E. Fitch, Clerk of the Palmer District Court, and great-great-great nephew of Fitch, who said the latter invented the steamboat 20 years before Robert Fulton sailed his craft on the Hudson River.

Action: Accepted adverse reports on bills to provide a legislative investigation of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and its holding companies.

Significance: The pro-utility interests won this victory easily.

Action: Ordered to a third reading a bill, passed by the Senate, providing for the conspicuous marking of boots, shoes, and textiles made in foreign countries.

Significance: The proponents believe such marking would reduce the sale of these foreign-made articles and boost the sale of American-made goods.

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill limiting real estate taxation to $32 per $1,000 valuation.

Significance: The Real Estate Owners and Tenants' League, proponents of a $25 tax limit, backed the bill as a compromise, contending it would go part way toward the goal without placing undue hardships on the cities and towns. Interest in the bill was slight.

Action: Referred to the House Counties Committee a bill extending jury service to women.

Significance: Counties must pay the added costs if the bill is passed.

Action: Accepted an adverse report on legislation to require open meetings of the Executive Council.

Significance: All Council sessions are now closed. Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly has fought for open sessions without success.

The Senate

Action: Accepted adverse reports on legislation to require electric light companies to furnish free bulbs.

Significance: The legislation is considered entirely unconstitutional, but it constitutes a valuable political vehicle.

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the House, a bill regulating closing out sales, fire sales, and the like.

Significance: Proponents contend many sales, so labeled, are fraudulent, and that the customers are thereby injured.

Action: Adopted, with the House, resolutions memorializing Congress in favor of the Townsend Plan.

Significance: The pressure in favor of this legislation was considerable. These resolutions have little effect upon Congress but are politically valuable to those voting for them.

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the House, legislation providing for one day off in seven for Boston policemen.

Significance: The men now receive one day off in eight. The legislation will be effective only on approval by the Mayor and City Council.

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the House, a bill providing for a referendum in Marlborough on placing the Chief of Police under civil service.

Significance: Same as in similar bills signed by the Governor.

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the House, legislation classing endless chain sales propositions as lotteries.

Significance: The legislation grew out of the closing of the Boston Discount Group by Paul A. Dever, Attorney General.

Action: Accepted, with the House, an adverse report on a bill to establish 50 miles an hour as the maximum automobile speed in the daytime, and 45 miles an hours as the maximum night speed.

Significance: These limits are now set by regulation through Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles. The Registrar had urged a State law establishing these limits.

Action: Gave a second reading to a bill, passed by the House, empowering the Supreme Judicial Court to remove mayors.

Significance: Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, filed the legislation to provide a method through which to remove Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere.

Action: Accepted an adverse report, with the House, on a bill to appoint 31 additional temporary justices to the Superior Court.

Significance: Lieutenant Governor Kelly had submitted the proposal as a means of clearing the dockets.

Washington Calls Travelers

Week-End Sailings

Approaching spring sounds the clarion for the annual trek of school children to Washington for the cherry blossom festival. Already steamship men are preparing to handle the heavy traffic expected during the next few weeks.

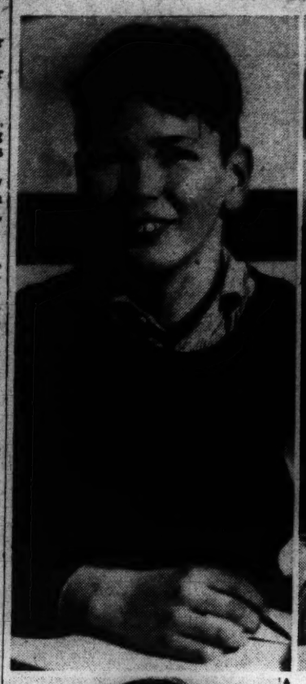
Officials of the Eastern Steamship Lines announce that more children are planning to go on the trip from New England than ever before.

Another impetus to travel is the urge to spend Easter in Bermuda, the Easter lily garden of the world. Canadian National Steamships announce an Easter voyage from Boston April 2, a three-week cruise to Bermuda, Nassau, and Jamaica.

First deep water passenger vessel in this week-end marine parade is the Lady Rodney of the Canadian National Steamships, in today from Halifax to embark about 100 passengers for Bermuda, Nassau, and Jamaica.

Tomorrow the Italian Liner Vulcania sails from Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, for Mediterranean ports after embarking a goodly number of passengers here. The Cunard White Star liner Scythia, coming from Liverpool and Cobh with 319 passengers, is expected to dock Tuesday morning.

Which Will Be Mayor?



Nick Valeriani
Federalist Party Candidate

Joe Kane
Mayor of Boystown, Seeks Re-election as Whig

Bob Daly
Top—Independent Candidate
Tommy Miles
Bottom—Dark Horse

Boystown's Mayoralty Race Nears Polls in Charlestown

The more than 1000 registered voters of Boystown—the town within a town in Charlestown—stirred by rousing campaigns carried on by four candidates for Mayor, are ready to go to the polls next week. They will also elect members of the Boystown City Council.

Voting in the 17 wards of the town, which coincide with the 17 regular precincts of Charlestown, will be spread over the week, with several wards voting each day, and with the final results being announced on Saturday evening, March 26.

Boystown was organized a little over a year ago by the Boys Clubs of Boston, which for an annual membership fee of from 22 cents to a dollar, according to age, provide games rooms, gymnasiums, swimming pools, print shops, carpenter shops, and instruction in a number of useful subjects, in their Charlestown and Roxbury clubhouses. Moving pictures are shown for an admission charge of two cents, and all sorts of outdoor events and contests are organized in the summer.

Boystown is a complete city organization in which all the citizens are between the ages of seven and 14. There are political parties, police, fire and public health departments, and many other municipal details.

Voters in each of the 17 wards elect a conciliman to sit in a City Council meeting presided over by the Mayor, who is elected by the vote of all wards. Firemen and policemen are selected on a civil service examination plan.

When the plan was first presented in February, 1937, 12 boys were immediately and enthusiastically nominated for Mayor and innumerable prospective councilmen appeared. Parties were formed and campaign managers and election workers were chosen. Placards supporting the various candidates were lettered carefully and placed about the Charleston clubhouse, and hand bills were printed in the Boys Club printing shop. There were 14 rallies with entertainment, speakers and refreshments. After the balloting was over movies were shown until the counts were made and the results announced. Joe Kane was elected as the first Mayor.

In next week's election Joe will be the standard bearer of the Whig Party. He is now 14, so this will be his last chance to serve another term.

Other candidates for the office of Mayor are: Nick Valeriani, the Federalist candidate, who is believed to be Joe's strongest opponent and is running on a "safety" platform; Bob Daly, who is running on an independent ticket; and Tommy Miles, who call himself a "dark horse."

Delay in Curley Decree Seen Until After Fall Primaries

From Pemberton Square Courthouse

Entry of a final decree in the City of Boston's suit against its former Mayor, James M. Curley, also one-term Governor of the Commonwealth, may be deferred until early fall, after return of the Supreme Court from its summer circuit, or, and what is more important from a political viewpoint, until after the State primaries.

This development became more probable this week as defense counsel for Mr. Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, co-defendant, introduced a parade of witnesses, announced that an investigation of a New York insurance firm's connections with the case would take another week; and Mr. Curley returned to Boston from the South to declare he was not yet "dead politically."

New Trial Sought

Counsel for the two men are attempting to obtain a new trial of the case, in which they were found to have "corruptly accepted" $50,000 in settlement of water-damage claims brought against the City when Mr. Curley was Mayor.

Should Judge Frederick W. Fosdick, who found the former Mayor guilty of a "breach of fiduciary duty," deny motion for a new trial, it is conceded the next move by the defense would be an appeal to the Supreme Court. Should the request be granted, it would necessitate retrial of the case, which lasted over a week in November, and preparation of another decree by the Justice, who found more than two months necessary for its preparation before.

In either case, it is likely that Judge Fosdick will not make his ruling until some time in April.

Defense counsel, in seeking retrial, contend the $30,000 found by Judge Fosdick to have been "corruptly accepted" by Mr. Curley can be traced to New York, and not to City Hall. Nearly a dozen witnesses have corroborated affidavits that Frederick H. Graves, representative of the New York insurers in the settlement, had or exhibited several bills of $500 and $1,000 denomination at the time of the settlement in November, 1933.

Findings in Case

Of the $85,000 paid by the City of Boston in settling claims of the General Equipment Corporation for damages from a burst water pipe, Judge Fosdick found the former Mayor and Dr. Santosuosso received $50,000, the New York Insurance firm received $20,000, and Mr. Graves, $15,000.

The New York developments were enlarged upon this week by the announcement of Prof. Frank L. Simpson, attorney for Dr. Santosuosso, that he and Wendell P. Murray, for Mr. Curley, had been informed of an agreement between two officials of the insurance firm in New York and Mr. Graves, their Boston representative, to "split" $45,000.

The case, which early in the original trial drew interstate attention, was further complicated by production of a set of interrogatories written by William J. Montgomery of New York, and a "Mr. Howell of Kansas City."

Answers Not Revealed

Gist of the interrogatories, put to Mr. Montgomery by the Boston Finance Commission during its investigation of the Equipment Corporation case and never answered, was not revealed. Robert J. Bottomley, Boston attorney appearing for Mr. Howell, declared that to reveal the answers would be a violation of his duty as an attorney toward his client.

Criminal action against the fake insurance claims ring, reported to be working in Boston, was taken this week by the Suffolk County Grand Jury which returned 10 secret indictments against 12 persons, charging them with conspiracy to steal and larency of nearly $20,000.

Donald B. McCammond

A Long Rail Journey

Travelers from the United States can journey south by railway as far as the Republic of El Salvador, crossing all of Mexico and Guatemala.

Short-Wave Programs

For Monday, March 21

London—2 p. m.—"Monday at Seven"; variety. GSP, 19.6 m., 15.31 meg.

Santiago, Chile—4 p. m.—Music and News. CB615, 24.3 m., 12.30 meg.

Tokyo—4:45 p. m.—National Program. JZJ, 25.4 m., 11.80 meg.; JZI, 31.4 m., 9.53 meg.

London—6:20 p. m.—B. B. C. Empire Orchestra; "Take Your Choice." GSD, 25.5 m., 11.75 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.; GSB, 31.55 m., 9.51 meg.

Moscow—7 p. m.—News; program for English Listeners. RAN, 31 m., 9.6 meg.

Boston—7:30 p. m.—"Modern Radio"; technical talk. W1XAL, 49.6 m., 6.04 meg.

Madrid—7:30 p. m.—Program for English Listeners. EAR, 31.6 m., 9.48 meg.

Rome—7:30 p. m.—Folk Music; "Marc Anthony Comes to Town"; 2RO's "Mail Bag." 2RO, 31.1 m., 9.63 meg.; IRF, 30.5 m., 9.83 meg.; IQY, 25.21 m., 11.90 meg.

Prague—8 p. m.—Slovak Folk Songs; Popular Concert; Central European Review. OLR, 49.7 m., 6.03 meg.

Boston—9 p. m.—"Music for the Three Americas." W1XAL, 25.6 m., 11.73 meg.

Berlin—9:15 p. m.—German Study Club. DJD, 25.4 m., 11.77 meg.

Caracas—9:15 p. m.—Songs by Popular Artists. YV5RC, 51.7 m., 5.8 meg.

Paris—10 p. m.—Mozart recordings. TPA4, 25.6 m., 11.72 meg.

London—10:15 p. m.—"A Personal Memory of King Albert of the Belgians," talk. GSD, 25.5 m., 11.75 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.; GSB, 31.5 m., 9.51 meg.; GSL, 49.1 m., 6.11 meg.

Yankee Sea Trade Era for a New Generation

(Continued from Page 9)

lowing the advice of Horace Greeley or were building factories to supply the goods of the great new market—so much more attractive than the one abroad—that suddenly sprang up in the West. Simultaneously, they were busy putting up tariff walls to keep their erstwhile friends abroad from sharing in this new market.

Today the economic wheels have again revloved. Markets at home don't absorb all of New England's production, tariff walls are being lowered, brick by brick, through Secretary of State Cordell Hull's reciprocal trade agreement, and such men as Richard Parkhurst of the Boston Port Authority and Eliot Wadsworth, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, are urging New England boys once more to look across the seas for opportunities.

Training Opportunities

At the moment there seems to be no beneficent Elias Derby to put Yankee boys in the trade, but there are a variety of institutions where boys may learn something of the intricate ways of foreign commerce. Among the more energetic in pointing out the advantages to New England in reviving its lapsing trade is Prof. W. A. Beer of Boston University.

He is a New England boy who neither went West or stayed at home. He followed in the footsteps of Nat Silsbee to Europe and to the Pacific. He was at it 30 years. In 1906, just out of Worcester Polytechnical Institute, he went to Europe to represent an embroidery firm. He took on other lines—such as shoes, motor cars, and electrical goods, many of them produced in New England—until the outbreak of war in 1914 when he moved to Hawaii.

In 1920 he moved to Ceylon, where he remained in the importing line for 16 years. Convinced that the best way for American and world economic improvement lies in increased amity, he has returned to New England to arouse what interest he can in reopening the old channels.

As a leading part in this program, he has classes at B. U. to teach New England what he can of the mechanics of world trade. His idea is that when Yankee manufacturers turn their thoughts toward capturing trade overseas they will need men who not only know the best places to go but what can be sold in those places.

American Shoes Abroad

Take the item of shoes. American shoes, Professor Beer is convinced, have a natural advantage in world markets because they are favorably known for their style and comfort. Instead of being concerned over the possible effects on the local industry of the recent trade treaty with Czechoslovakia, Professor Beer urges Yankee shoemakers to get busy and support early signing of the pending Anglo-American treaty so they can have access to the British colonial market. The Yankee traders will be welcomed, he believes, because the big Czech shoe manufacturer, Bata, retails his products through his own chain stores, and the competing independents would be glad to have the low-priced, comfortable American merchandise as a business getter.

Professor Beer is striving to teach his students how to see market opportunities like these, how to figure out size and style characteristics that would appeal to various markets, and how to sell their lines abroad.

In the case of shoes, Professor Beer says he realizes that few factories would be in position to carry on the research and exploration required to build up a big export trade. But what he would like to arrange is to have several plants—for example, one making men's shoes, another women's, another children's shoes and slippers, and several factories of various price ranges—all go in together in a sort of co-operative enterprise, each contributing up to $20 a week, to send one of his trained men abroad to study trade conditions and exchanges, to talk with merchants, to show his samples and to inaugurate trade.

A similar procedure might be followed in cotton textiles.

Wide Opportunities

Here, again Professor Beer sees wide opportunities. While the market for cotton cloth might not be so open, because of Japanese and British competition, Professor Beer relates how one of his boys, working on a class problem in finding new markets for New England textiles, came across a small plant in Boston that can turn out at an extremely low price the cheap cotton trousers and suits so widely worn in the tropics.

A Yankee lad with ingenuity could have these garments made up in New England cloth of pleasingly (to the natives) gaudy hue and sell millions of them, Professor Beer believes.

Such things have been done, of course in the past, and the not-so-distant past, either. Professor Beer tells a story which was related to him by a New England businessman who specialized in the manufacture of cotton suits of rather high quality, treated against shrinkage. This manufacturer received a letter asking for samples in London. Instead of sending samples this Yankee took several bolts of his cloth in a ship and upon arrival in London had the material made up by English tailors into the styles favored there at the time.

The London dealers were so impressed with the styles that this manufacturer now does a $500,000 yearly business there.

200 Items to Study

Of course, cottons and shoes are only two of the 200-odd Yankee made items mentioned in the list that is under negotiation with Great Britain. Each offers its own opportunities abroad, but it is obvious these new vistas will open only to those prepared to see them.

One thing that Professor Beer points out may be of interest to those who have held that New England ports couldn't prosper until New England railroads made a good connection with an enterprising trunk line to the Middle West. Trunk lines, obviously, are not needed to haul the products of the immediate region, but Professor Beer warns that Boston port boosters would have to be alert to see that New York did not take away local shipments, as he says they now do through Pennsylvania and New York Central control of the New Haven and Boston and Albany lines.

Incidentally, a revival of foreign trade might start some young New Englanders to thinking about other things than going abroad as merchandisers. At present 75 per cent of the cargo hauled in the Port of Boston is brought by foreign ships.

How about some new fleets of Yankee ships to haul Yankee goods across the seven seas?

Around the Corner—

(Continued from Page 9)

may be, Mr. Bell will meet them on common ground.

If they enjoy history, of course—or geography—the problem is simple enough, but if they happen to be particularly addicted to bird study, or if they have concentrated on railroad locomotives, ships, airplanes or anthropology, it is all the same to him. Given a little notice he will run through his big collection and pick out a series which is connected with the subject on hand—mounting them for attractive display during the talk.

In connection with such displays he prepared, five years ago, a "World Stamp Chart" on which all the countries and colonies issuing stamps were listed, with an easy system for locating them, and on which a large blank space is provided for mounting special sets of stamps, so that lines can be drawn from each one to the country of its origin.

The chart became so popular that Mr. Bell has recently finished a year's spare time work in producing a new revised edition. The original he prepared on a cloth 96 inches by 44 inches. The reproductions are reduced to 28 by 17 inches.

To the earlier design he has added an alphabetical list of strange words prominent on stamps hard to identify. Each word refers the student by number to the country of the stamp's origin. There are also several easily recognized designs by which the origin of stamps bearing lettering in Greek, Russian or other characters, can be recognized.

Mr. Bell, who lives at 1 Dana Street, Cambridge, welcomes enquiries about stamps from anyone.

Punctuation Franks—We sometimes relax from our more arduous labors by giving new punctuation to the wording on advertising billboards. Mildly antic, to be sure, but relatively harmless.

Take for instance, the propaganda sign which quotes a small child—a prodigy, we judge—as saying, "What hurts business hurts me."

Here are a few examples of what we mean:

What? Hurts business? Hurts me!
What hurts business hurts? Me.
What hurts? Business hurts. Me.
You get the idea?

Well, anyway, we happened to be strolling absently along a New York street the other day, without a thought of punctuation in our head when suddenly, what should draw up and block our progress, but a truck on which was printed:

JULIUS BUMB
PIANO MOVER

If not endless, the possibilities are at least obvious.

Peru's Inland Port

Iquitos, Peru, on the Amazon River and 2,300 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, is visited regularly by ocean-going vessels.

THE INFLUENCE OF GOOD MUSIC

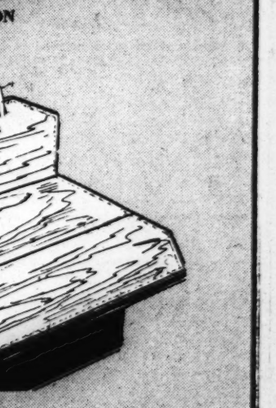
Have YOU thought of the influence of good music in your home? No investment brings bigger dividends in happiness.

We invite you to visit Steinert Hall and see how little the finest musical instruments cost today.

Steinway, Vose and other fine pianos, Hammond and Estey organs, Capehart, McMurdo Silver and other fine radios and phonographs are here for your pleasure.

M. Steinert & Sons
162 Boylston Street
BOSTON
Steinert Hall HANcock 1900
Branches in Worcester and Springfield

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Falcon
MINIATURE CAMERA
$3.98

The lowest price "Candid type" using standard films.

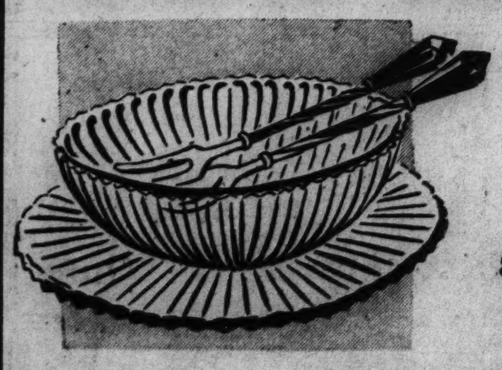
- Equipped with Wollensak Minivar 50 mm lens.
- Fixed focus — no guesswork—extremely simple to operate.
- Stops for time exposures and snapshots.
- Latest "Spyglass" eye-level view finder.
- Compartment in camera for reserve spool of film.
- USES STANDARD KODAK 127 or AGFA A8 FILM AND PRODUCES 16 PICTURES ON ONE ROLL OF FILM, THEREBY CUTTING THE FILM COST IN HALF. (PICTURE SIZE 1⅝x1¼).
- Takes sharply detailed pictures that make good enlargements
- Sturdy Neilite case in Ebony. All exposed metal parts are chrome finished and the front plate is etched in chrome and Ebony enamel.
- Films, 25c and 30c.

STREET FLOOR—ANNEX

Order by mail or call HUBbard 2700 until 10 P.M.

Filene's
BOSTON
FAMOUS GIFT SHOP

IMPORTED RIBBED GLASS
SALAD BOWL
COMPLETE WITH
FORK AND SPOON
$1.35

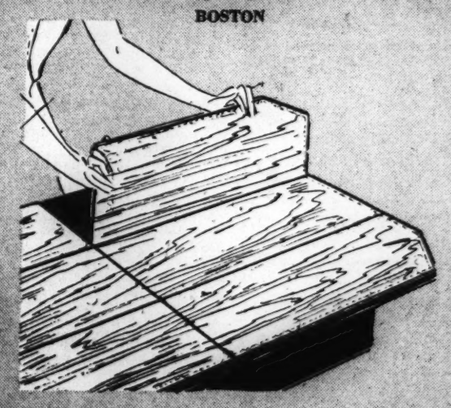


Usually $2

Here's an idea for a gift for someone else or for yourself. A salad set: bowl and plate of ribbed glass; spoon and fork of twisted glass with crystal-cut handles, colored at the ends in red or blue. The bowl may be used for salad, for potato chips, or for fruit as a center piece; the plate as a tray for sandwiches, hors d'oeuvres and such. You can probably think of many other uses for both. These sets are limited in number at this low price and, with salad and cold supper season nearly here, they are a timely suggestion. Orders filled while quantities last.

FILENE'S GIFT SHOP STREET FLOOR

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Protect Your Table
with our Laboratory Tested
TABLE PADS

Made to order in sizes up to 48 by 64 inches $3.95
Regularly $5.00

Every pad is tailored to fit your table. Made with white fabric tops and green felt bases. Extra leaves up to 12 inches available at 1.35.

Regular $6.00 Asbestos Pads

Good grain finish (white, maple, mahogany, or walnut). Leaves up to 12 inches 1.50 (15c for each additional inch. $4.95

Bring or send in a paper pattern duplicating exactly the shape and size of one half of your table.

FLANNELS—STREET FLOOR—ANNEX

Mail or phone orders filled—Call HUBbard 2700 until 10 p. m.

Headquarters for Uniforms

Boston's leading shop specializing in uniforms, aprons, hosiery, lingerie, and accessories for Nurses and Maids. Always the most complete assortment and the best values.

Josephine Foley UNIFORM SHOP
Blake Bldg., 39 Temple Pl., Boston 9th Floor Tel. LIBerty 2378

Inactive issues on the New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day 1,577,760
1938 volume to date 49,614,400
1937 volume to date 147,972,945

Stock Leaders Rally as War Pressure Lifts

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP)—Lifting of war pressure abroad inspired a rally in today's stock market and leading issues came back fractions to around 3 points.

A little profit selling at the beginning of the final hour cut extreme gains moderately, but virtually all departments maintained recovery strength. Dealings, fast at the start, slowed later.

Buying at the opening followed word Lithuania had accepted Poland's ultimatum, thus at least for the moment averting an outbreak of hostilities that could have embroiled all Europe.

Wheat futures dipped, as the foreign outlook brightened, but cotton, weak yesterday, jumped around $1.50 a bale. Most other commodities climbed. Bonds did better. Overseas moneys also moved against the dollar.

Prominent share gainers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Westinghouse, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone, Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Eastman Kodak, J. I. Case, Anaconda, Kennecott and Sears Roebuck.

Dome Mines got up more than 3 on announcement share owners would be asked to vote on a 2-for-1 split-up of the stock. Homestake, Alaska Juneau and McIntyre improved.

Expropriation by Mexico of the country's petroleum industry failed to depress either Standard of N. J. or Consolidated Oil, both of which have important interests there. "Jersey" was up a point and Consolidated unchanged.

Bond Market Improves

A marked upswing in a group of foreign dollar issues recently depressed by lowering European war clouds gave the bond market an improved appearance today.

While gains in the domestic corporate list were small and there were numerous exceptions among railroad liens, the trend was up toward the close of the short session, and the market was further strengthened by advances up to 11-32 of a point in U. S. Governments.

Gains of 1 to more than 2 points in the foreign group included Australian 5s of 1955 and 4½s of 1956; Canadian 3½s, Norway 4½s of 1944, and 4s of 1963, and German 7s of 1949.

Among domestic corporate loans, best showing was made by Nickel Plate 4½s, Southern Railway 4s, Paramount Picture 6s, and International Telephone 5s.

Northern Pacific Railway 5s of 2047, series "C," cracked more than 4 points. Other losers included West Shore registered 4s of 2361 and Cleveland Union Terminal 5½s.

In the Government division, 11 of the 14 actively traded issues were up, two unchanged and one down.

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP)—Better feeling of traders regarding the European crisis spilled over from the "big board" into the curb market today and leaders advanced generally fractions to around 3 points.

Issues substantially ahead near the final hour of the short session included Aluminum Co. of America, Babcock & Wilcox, International Petroleum, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Sherwin Williams, Carrier Corp. and Mapes Consolidated.

Moderately higher were American Cyanamid "B," American Gas & Electric, Creole, Gulf, Lake Shore Mines, St. Regis Paper, Pantepec, Electric Bond & Share and United Gas.

Some unusually inactive issues declined, including Carnation Milk, Sun Ray Drug and Safety Car, all down around a point.

Columbia Gas Net Earnings Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK—Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation reports a net income for the year 1937 of $13,573,490, after all expenses and charges. This is equal to 57 cents a common share, after preferred dividend requirements, and compares with $12,223,242, or 53 cents a common share, earned in 1936.

During the year 1937 gross operating revenues were $98,613,741, compared with $90,865,883, an increase of $7,747,858. Operating expenses rose to $74,525,415 from $66,520,611.

In the year capital expenditures for additions to plants and property amounted to $26,637,000, compared with $21,494,000 in 1936.

Taxes, according to the report, have shown an increase every year since 1931, "regardless of the fact that in three of these years gross revenues of the system have been on the decline. In 1931 accruals for taxes aggregated $7,252,238; in 1937 they were $11,366,383, an increase of 56 per cent. Acruals for taxes in 1937 were $970,899 higher than in 1936."

New Offering

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., Phelps, Penn & Co., Marine Trust Company of Buffalo, C. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Gregory & Son, Inc., Equitable Securities Corporation, Sherwood & Reichard, Morse Bros. & Co., Inc., and Martin and Chambers are offering, at prices to yield 0.50 per cent to 2.60 per cent, $2,415,000 City of Albany, N. Y., 2 per cent and 2¼ per cent bonds due March 1, 1939-1978 inclusive. The city reports taxes for 1937 and prior years over 93 per cent collected.

Retail Sales Decline

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sales in 250 representative department stores were 15 per cent smaller in the week ended March 12 than in the comparable week a year ago, the Federal Reserve Board announced.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.80a)	1	44	44	44	Mar14
82	34½	Acme Stl (2)	3	34½	34½	34½	Mar18
10⅝	8¼	Adams Exp (.80g)	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
20¾	19	Adams-Millis (2a)	3	19	19	19	—1
23	19½	Addressog (1.40)	3	20½	20	20	— ½
3	1⅞	Advanced Rumely	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
89¾	46½	Air Reduction (1a)	14	51	50	51	+1½
1¼	1	Air-Way El Appl	9		⅞	⅞	— ⅛
13⅝	9⅛	Alaska Juneau (.85a)	9	10¼	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅝	Allegheny Corp	9	1	1	1	
17½	12	Allegheny pf xw	3	14	14	14	Mar 4
17⅝	8	Allegheny pf xtdw	7	9	8	9	+1
17⅝	10	Allegheny pf xtdw	2	10	10	10	Mar17
17½	13½	Allegheny pr pf	3	13½	13½	13¾	Mar11
81¾	18½	Allegheny Steel	9	18¾	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
6½	7	Allen Industries	1	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
178½	154	Al Chem & Dye (8)	2	156	155½	156	+1½
9⅝	8	Allied Kid (1)	4	8	8	8	Mar17
14⅝	10¼	Allied Mills (2g)	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
9⅝	6½	Allied Strs	11	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
83½	42	Allied Str pf (8)	2	48½	48	48½	Mar18
51⅝	38	Allis-Ch Mfg (5e)	18	48¼	45	46⅝	+1¼
14¼	11⅝	Alpha P Cem (1)	6	13	11⅝	11⅝	Mar18
3⅝	2	Amal Leather	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
24	14	Amal Leath pf	3	15	14⅜	14⅜	Mar18
73½	57	Amerada Corp (2)	10	64¼	64	64⅜	Mar18
66	53⅛	Am Ag Ch Del (1¼s)	4	54½	53½	53½	Mar18
15⅞	11	Am Bk Note (⅝e)	5	13⅜	11⅝	11⅝	Mar16
43½	30⅞	Am Bk Shoe (¾e)	14	32	30⅞	30⅞	Mar18
91⅛	70¾	Am Can (4)	6	83½	83½	83½	+1
167	163	Am Can pf (7)	3	164½	164	164½	Mar16
27½	16¼	Am Car&Fdy (¼g)	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
50	36	Am Car&Fdy pf (4g)	1	36	36	36	Mar18
17⅝	12½	Am Ch & Ceb (½g)	5	14	13¾	13⅝	+ ⅛
100½	89½	Am Ch&Cbl pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
106⅛	95	Am Chicle (4a)	2	103¾	101	101	Mar18
8¼	6	Am Colortype	4	7¼	6½	6½	Mar16
13¾	10½	Am Com Alco (½g)	9	11¾	11	11¼	Mar18
16¾	11	Am Crystal S (⅝e)	3	11	11	11	
4¾	3	Am Encaus Tiling	4	3¾	3½	3¾	
6½	5	Am European	1	5	5	5	Feb 3
4¾	3	Am & Foreign Pow	15	3¼	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
10¾	12	Am & F P 6s pf	2	14½	14½	14½	—1
25¼	18⅝	Am & F P 7 pf	1	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
11½	7½	Am & F P 2 pf	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
12	10	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
4⅝	2¾	Am Hide&Leather	2	3¼	2⅞	2¾	— ⅛
26	17	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	17	17	17	Mar18
37¾	23⅞	Am Home Pr (2.40)	3	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅝
2½	1⅝	Am Ice	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18	15½	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	17	16½	16½	Mar18
7⅞	5½	Am International	6	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
23½	16¾	Am Locomotive	7	17⅞	17	17⅞	+1⅜
74½	56	Am Locom pf (7g)	2	58	58	58	Mar18
14½	13⅜	Am M & Fdy (.20e)	4	13½	13¾	13¾	Mar18
5¼	3⅝	Am M & Met	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
38¾	29	Am Metal (3g)	1	31½	31½	31½	+1½
105¼	103	Am Pow & Lt $6 pf (6)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	Mar 9
5	3	Am Pow & Lt	16	4¾	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
40	25	Am P & L $6pf (1¾k)	1	27½	27½	27½	+2½
33	22	AmP&L$5pf(.93¾k)	1	23	23	23	+1
14¼	11	Am Rad&St S (.60)	18	11½	11¼	11½	+ ½
22⅞	17⅛	Am Roll Mill	6	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅝
78	66	Am Roll M pf (4½)	2	67½	67½	67¼	Mar18
20¾	17	Am Safety Raz (3)	1	17½	17½	17½	Mar17
14¾	10	Am Seating (1¼g)	1	10	10	10	
56¾	42⅜	Am Sm & R (1¾e)	27	45⅝	44½	45¼	+1¼
131	121	Am Sm&R pf (7)	3	125	123½	125	Mar16
52	50½	Am Snuff Co (3a)	2	51	51	51	Mar15
34¾	22½	Am Stl Fdrs (¾e)	14	25	24½	24½	+1⅜
11¾	8	Am Stores	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	Mar15
31	25	Am Sugar Ref (3)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅝
117½	108½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝	
18½	16¾	Am Sumat Tob (1)	3	16½	16½	16½	Mar18
149¾	126½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	18	127¾	127	127¼	+ ½
71	60¾	Am Tobacco (5)	1	64	64	64	+ ½
72¾	63½	Am Tob B (5)	3	66	65¾	66	
139⅝	137¾	Am Tob pf (6)	1	138	138	138	+ ¼
7⅞	5	Am Type Fdrs	5	5½	5	5½	+ ⅛
13½	7¾	Am Wat Wks	12	8¼	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
86	76	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	79¼	79	79	Mar 8
5⅝	4	Am Woolen	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅜
35¾	27	Am Wool pf	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅜
8½	4¾	Am Zinc L&S	8	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
40	28½	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	1	28½	28½	28½	Mar17
36¾	27¾	Anaconda (¾e)	76	31	30⅜	30⅞	+ ⅛
50	36	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	Mar16
18	15½	AnchorHockOil (.15e)	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
12	12½	Andes Copper (½g)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	Mar 7
3⅛	2⅜	A P W Paper	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Mar14
30¼	25¾	Arch-Dan-M (¾e)	1	26	26	26	Mar16
100½	91⅛	Armour Del pf (7)	2	89½	89½	89½	—1⅝
6⅞	4½	Armour Ill	32	4¾	4½	4½	
72	39⅝	Arm Ill pr pf	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	Mar18
94½	90	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	—44½
39	27½	Armstrong Crk (¾e)	9	28	27½	27¾	+ ¼
7½	6¼	Arnold Const (⅜e)	1	6½	6½	6½	
5½	3¼	Artloom Corp	5	3½	3½	3½	
8⅝	5⅝	Asd Dry Goods	14	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
69	66	Asso D Gd 1 pf (6)	1	69	69	69	Mar 9
68¼	58	Asso D Gd 2pf(1¾k)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 5
35	30	Associates Inv (2)	1	29	29	29	—1
42	27⅝	Atch T&SF (2g)	8	29⅝	29¼	29½	+1⅛
72	50	Atch T&SF pf (5)	5	54	50	50	Mar18
27⅝	17	Atl Cst Line (1½g)	9	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅜
7¾	6⅛	Atl G & W Indies	2	6½	6½	6½	Mar18
14½	9	Atl G & W In pf	1	9½	9	9	Mar18
24	20	Atl Refining (1)	4	21	21	21	+ ¼
107	104½	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	107	107	107	Mar14
9⅞	6½	Atlas Corp (.80)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
43	39½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	40	39½	39½	Mar18
48	42	Atlas Pow (½e)	2	44	43½	44	+ ⅜
7¾	4¾	Atlas Tack (½g)	2	6	5⅜	6	Mar16
61½	51⅝	Auburn Auto	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¼
3⅛	2½	Austin Nichols	2	2¾	2½	2½	Mar18
4⅝	3	Aviation Corp	19	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛

B

10¾	7⅜	Bald Loco ct	17	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ¼
10⅜	5¾	Balt & Ohio	27	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
13¾	6⅞	Balt & Ohio pf	8	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	+ ⅜
34	29¾	Bangor & Ar (2½)	2	30	29¾	29¾	Mar18
37¾	23⅞	Barber Co (1g)	1	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
19	14½	Barker Bros (¾g)	2	7¼	7	7	Mar18
10½	7	Barnsdall Oil (1)	8	13⅜	13⅛	13½	+ ¼
16⅜	12⅞	Bayuk Cig(.15%e)	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	Mar18
12¾	10½	Beatrice Cream (1a)	2	15½	15½	15½	Mar18
17⅞	15¼	Beech-Nut Pk (4a)	2	16	15½	15½	Mar18
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww(5)	1	92½	92½	92½	Feb 4
103¾	97	Beech-Nut Pk (4a)	2	103	103	103	Mar17
8⅝	7	Belding-Hem (¼e)	4	7	7	7	
83	82	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	—4¼
14⅞	10¾	Bendix Aviat	10	11⅝	10⅝	11½	+ ⅜
19	16⅜	Benf Ind Ld (.45e)	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
40½	29	Best & Co (2½a)	1	31	31	31	Mar18
63¾	50	Beth Steel	43	55¾	54⅜	55½	+2⅛
115⅛	103	Beth Stl 6% pf (7)	2	114½	114½	114½	Mar18
98⅛	89⅛	Beth Stl 7% pf (7)	1	93¼	89½	89½	
28	20⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	3	21	20½	20¾	Mar18
17⅞	13¼	Black & Decker	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
15⅛	11¾	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	8	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
35½	25⅞	Boeing Air (.40g)	49	28⅝	27¼	28⅝	+1⅜
30	23½	Bohn Al&Brass(4g)	1	25½	25¼	25¼	—1¼
13⅞	11	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	11	11	11	Mar17
19⅝	17	Borden Co (1.60)	6	17½	17	17½	
28½	21¼	Borg-Warner	15	22¾	22½	22¾	+1½
4¾	2¾	Boston & Maine	10	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
22¼	16¾	Bower Roll B (½e)	3	18	18	18	Mar 8
10⅝	7½	Bridgeport Brass	14	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	13⅞	Briggs Mfg	15	20⅝	20	20	+ ⅛
30½	22	Briggs & Strat (¾e)	1	28	28	28	Mar14
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	8	32	32	32	+1½
2¾	1½	Bklyn & Qu Trans	8	1¾	1½	1½	Mar18
9¾	5½	Bklyn&Q Trans pf	12	5¾	5½	5½	
13⅜	8½	Bkly-Man Tr	23	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
37	25	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	8	25½	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
21½	14⅜	Bklyn Un Gas	2	16⅝	14⅜	14⅜	Mar17
41	35	Brown Shoe (3)	3	38	38	38	Mar 9
10	7	Brunswk Balke(1g)	10	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
9¾	7¼	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	12	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅜
6⅝	4⅛	Budd Mfg	18	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅜
5⅝	3½	Budd Wheel (.20g)	20	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
28	15½	Bullard Co (¼e)	6	16⅜	16	16	Mar18
23¾	22¼	Bulova Watch (4)	8	24¾	24	24	
9⅛	7	Burling Mills (1)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
20½	16⅛	Burr Ad Mach(.30e)	13	17	17	17	+ ¼
3⅛	2	Bush Terminal	4	2½	2	2	
11	7	Bush Term 7% deb	1	7¾	7¼	7¼	Mar18
8⅝	6⅜	Butler Bros (.60)	6	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
22	19	Butler Bros pf(1½)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
4⅜	3	Butte Cop & Z (.10g)	4	3½	3	3	Mar18
11⅜	8½	Byers (A M) Co	3	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	15¼	Byron Jack (½e)	5	17⅜	16¾	16¾	Mar18

C

24½	19	Calif Pack (1½a)	4	19¾	19¼	19⅝	Mar18
49¼	48	Calif Pack pf(3½)	1	48	48	48	Mar11
2½	1½	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1⅝	1½	1½	
10¼	6⅞	Calumet&Hec(1.10g)	13	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	
15⅝	10	Campbell Wyant(1)	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
19¾	13½	Can Dry G Ale	18	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅜
8½	5⅜	Canad Pacific	6	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
36	20	Cannon Mills (1g)	1	33	33	33	Mar18
31½	27½	Capital Ad A (1½g)	1	29½	29½	29½	Mar18
18	15¾	Carpenter Stl (1.10e)	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
4½	3½	Carriers & Gn (.05e)	2	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
97½	77	Case (J I) Co (6g)	8	80	80	80	+1½
55½	38½	Caterpil Trac (½e)	3	40½	40	40	+1
103	100½	Caterp Trac pf (5)	2	101½	101½	101½	—1¾
18⅞	13	Celanese Corp	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅜
94	92	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 17
25½	18	Celotex Cp (1.20g)	2	18½	18½	18½	— ⅜
28	25	Cent Aguirre (1⅛)	1	25	25	25	Mar18
4½	3¾	Cent Foundry	8	3	3½	3¾	— ⅛
11	⅝	Cent R R N J	1	9½	9½	9½	— ½
9¼	6⅝	Cent Vio Sug (½g)	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1⅝	1	CenturyRibbl(.10e)	1	4	4	4	Mar17
46½	35½	Cerro de Pas (1e)	2	37⅜	37½	37⅝	+1
8⅝	6	Certain-teed Prod	7	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
30½	25⅝	Champ Pap (¾e)	1	27	27	27	Mar18
13¼	7¼	Checker Cab	3	9	8½	8½	Mar17
28½	28¼	Ches & Ohio (3½e)	28	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ⅜
89	87	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	87	87	87	Mar 9
48⅛	34	Ches Corp (3)	14	36	35	35	
1¼	⅛	Chi & E Ill	2	½	½	½	Mar18
3½	2	Chi & E Ill pf	8	3½	3	3	Mar18
1⅜	1	Chi & N West	1	1	1	1	
4¾	2½	Chi & N West pf	7	3½	3½	3⅝	
1⅞	⅝	Chi Grt West	3	¾	¾	¾	
5⅜	3	Chi Grt W pf	3	3½	3	3	
14	11	Chi Mail Or (¼e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Mar18
1	⅜	Chi M St P & P	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅞	1	Chi M St P & P rt	8	1	1	1	
13⅞	8	Chi Pneu Tool	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅝
33½	27	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	2	28	27½	27½	Mar18
1¼	⅝	Chi Rk Is & Pac	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	Mar18
2½	1½	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
2⅞	1¼	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
13⅞	8¾	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Mar18
14⅝	13⅜	Chiet Cas Oil (¼e)	1	14	14	14	Mar18
8½	3¾	Childs Co	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
61¼	46¾	Chrysler Corp	50	50	49¼	50	+1⅜
13½	10⅝	City Ice & Fuel(.40e)	2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
3¾	3½	City Stores	2	3½	3½	3½	

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
34	17½	Clark Equip	1	18	18	18	Mar18
32½	19⅝	Clev Graph Br (¾e)	1	20	20	20	+ ⅜
41	23½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	1	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅞
15½	13¼	Clnett Peabody (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
126	112	Coca-Cola (¾e)	9	117¾	114	114	Mar18
88	88	Coca-Cola A (2)	1	88	88	88	Mar14
11⅞	8½	Colgate-Palm P	10	9¼	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅝
89½	87½	Colgate-Pm-P pf (6)	3	92	92	92	Mar16
27⅞	20	Coll & Alt (¾e)	1	20	20	20	
20	13½	Col Fuel & Iron (1g)	6	13¾	13¾	13¾	Mar18
23½	18½	Colm Bdsg A (.60e)	4	18½	15	15½	
21¼	18	Colm Bdsg B (.60e)	1	18	15	15	—1
8⅝	6¼	Colum G&El (.45g)	19	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅜
78	68	Colum G & E pf A (6)	1	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅝
15½	10½	Colum Pict vtc (1)	8	11¾	10½	10½	Mar18
34	30	Colum Pict pf (3½)	1	34	34	34	Mar 7
76	63¼	Colum Carbon (4)	1	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	+ ⅜
38¾	31	Coml Credit (4)	2	32	31½	31½	+ ⅛
95	86	Coml Cred pf (4½)	2	95	94⅝	95	Mar 8
44¾	35	Coml Invest Tr (4)	2	37¼	37⅛	37¼	+1⅝
90	83	Com In T cv pf(4½)	1	87	87	87	— ¼
10	7	Coml Solvents (.60)	13	7¾	7	7	
2	1¼	Comwlth & South	30	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
42½	30	Comwlth Edis pf(1¾k)	1	33	33	33	—1¾
37¾	23¾	Comwlth Ed (1¾g)	12	23½	23¾	22½	+ ¾
7½	6	Conde Nast	1	6	6	6	
24½	18	Congoleum-N (¾e)	8	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅜
8	7¼	Congress Cigar (1g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
16½	13¾	Consol Aircr (½g)	4	15¼	15¼	15½	+ ¾
8	6½	Consol Cigar (¾e)	4	7	7	7	Mar16
25⅞	19⅝	Consol Edison (⅞e)	15	20½	20	20½	— ⅛
96½	90	Consol Ed pf (5)	1	92	92	92	Mar18
2⅛	1⅛	Consol Film Ind	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8¼	5¼	Consol Film pf (¼k)	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
8¾	5¼	Consol Oil (.30)	31	6¾	6¼	6⅜	
101⅜	101⅛	Consol Oil $5 pf (5)	1	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	Feb 21
7½	3½	Consol Rb Cube pf	1	4¼	4	4	+ ⅛
½	⅜	Consol Textile	41	⅝	⅜	⅜	
5¾	2½	Consol'n Coal	2	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
22	13	Consol'n Coal pf	1	13	13	13	Mar17
86½	83⅜	Consum Pw pf (4½)	*2	84½	84½	84½	Mar 9
16⅜	13⅜	Container Cp (1.20)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅜
16½	10¾	Cont Bak A	1	11¼	11¾	11¾	+ ⅜
2⅜	1½	Cont Bak B	3	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
85	73	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	77½	77½	77½	Mar18
45¾	38¼	Cont Can (½e)	4	41	40½	40½	+ ¼
110¼	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	2	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
9⅝	7	Cont Diam Fib	11	7½	7	7	Mar18
32	26	Cont Ins (1.80a)	3	27⅞	27½	27½	+ ½
1¾	1⅛	Cont Motors	5	1½	1	1	— ⅛
34⅝	28⅛	Cont Oil Del (¾e)	6	27	26¾	26¾	
16½	13	Cont Steel	3	12½	12	12	Mar18
68½	58⅜	Corn Products (3)	7	60¾	60½	60¾	+ ⅝
166½	164	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	164½	164½	164½	+ ½
4¾	3¾	Coty Inc (.10g)	7	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
29¼	19	Crane Co (1g)	9	26¾	26¼	26⅝	+1¼
98	88	Crane Co cv pf (5)	3	88⅝	88	88	Mar18

Commerce and Finance

Rail Managers Will Ask Brotherhoods to Accept Pay Cuts

Business and Industry

190 Now on List Of Nominees For Exchange Posts

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange's nominating committee had before it today the names of Charles R. Gay, president of the exchange, and five other members as candidates for chairman of the board of governors, key administrator in the exchange's reorganized set-up.

The reorganization plan will center control in a 32-member board of governors in place of the present governing committee. Executive duties devolve upon a paid president but the chairman of the governing board will be the real "head man" of the exchange.

Others suggested for the chairmanship include E. H. H. Simmons, former president and chairman of the exchange law committee; William McC. Martin, Jr., member of the committee which drew up the exchange's reorganization plans, and a partner of A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis; R. Lawrence Oakley, Edward E. Bartlett, Jr., and Richard H. Gordon.

Margin Rules Liberalized

All except Mr. Gordon are members of the present governing committee. More than 190 candidates have been suggested for membership on the board.

Even as the stock exchange moved to tighten supervision over its members, the Federal Reserve Board in Washington liberalized its margin rules to help securities dealers outside of New York.

The amendments, effective March 21, permit a broker to fix his own margin requirements for over-the counter dealers having accounts with him and provide him additional leeway in other matters.

Suggestions for governors were made as follows:

For fifteen governors who shall be members of the Exchange, five for the term of one year each, five for the term of two years each and five for the term of three years each:

Otto Abraham, Abraham & Co; Samuel W. Atkins, A. G. Slaughter & Co.; Jacob Biebitreu, Abraham & Co.; John Marshall Booker, Corlies & Booker; Austin Brown, Dean Witter & Co.; W. T. Coleman Carpenter, Colgate Hoyt & Co.; Barclay K. Douglas, Winslow & Douglas; Henry H. Elias, Albert J. Elias & Co.; Basil B. Elmer, Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Edward C. Feidler, Jacquelin & De Coppet; W. Allston Flagg, Post & Flagg; Alexander B. Gale, Vernon C. Crewe & Co.; Joseph D. Gengler, Henry Goldman Jr., William J. Granberry, Granberry & Co; William S. Hernon, Hernon, Pearsall & Co.; Paul L. Hughes, Gude Winmill & Co.; Charles Maury Jones, Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; Sherman B. Joost, H. T. Carey, Joost & Patrick; Joseph Klingenstein, Wertheim & Co.; Paul R. Klingenstein, Steiner, Rouse & Co.; Arthur H. Lamborn Jr., Lamborn, Hutchings & Co.; Laurence M. Marks, Laurence M. Marks & Co.; A. Heyward McAlpin, Walker Brothers; William L. Meffert, Thomson & McKinnon; Roger D. Mellick, Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; W. E. Hutton Miller, Stout & Co.; Richard H. Moeller, Southgate & Co.; Arthur Myles, Moore & Schley; Richard B. Nelley, Proctor, Cook & Co.; Eli S. Newburger, Vercoe & Co.; Warner D. Orvis, Orvis Brother & Co.; Thomas L. Perkins, Noel, Berman & Langley; William Rand, Burr, Gannett & Co.; E. B. Schryver, Redmond & Co.; David W. Smyth, Filer, Bullard & Smyth; George J. Stockly, Pell, Peake & Co.; Lawrence Swith, Foster & Adams; Francis B. Thorne, P. B. Thorne & Co.; Samuel W. West, L. F. Rothschild & Co.; T. Ferdinand Wilcox, Wilcox & Co.; Robert Wilson, Fransiolli & Wilson.

Non-Member Governors

For six governors who shall be non-members of the Exchange residing in the metropolitan area of the City of New York and who shall be general or limited partners in firms registered on the Exchange:

P. Malbone Blodget, Spencer Trask & Co.; Henry W. Brower, Laidlaw & Co.; J. Herbert Case, Prescott & Co.; Howard Corlies, H. T. Carey, Joost & Patrick; Edward C. Delafield, Delafield & Delafield; Chandler Dobbs, Dobbs & Co.; Nicolas C. Gerold, Josephthal & Co.; John M. Hancock, Lehman Brothers; Henry Upham, Harris, Harris, Upham & Co.; Floyd Y. Keeler, Ovis Brothers & Co.; Don M. Kelley, G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Daniel Loeb, Newburger, Loeb & Co.; John A. Morris, Gude, Winmill & Co.; Harold A. Nehrbas, Parish & Co.; John G. Pennypacker, G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Walter W. Price, Abbott, Proctor & Paine; Earle T. Shaw, Pellew, Davis & Co.; Alphonse A. Shelare, Seligberg & Co.; Paul V. Shields, Shields & Co.; Theodore S. Watson, Watson & White; George W. Weeks, Baker, Weeks & Harden; Percy S. Weeks, Stokes, Hoyt & Co.; Robert V. White, Jackson & Curtis; John G. Winchester, Gammack & Co.

For six governors who shall be members or non-members of the Exchange residing outside of said metropolitan area and who shall be general or limited partners in firms registered on the Exchange having their principal places of business outside of said metropolitan area:

Buffalo—Alexander P. Dann, J. C. Dann, Wickwire & Co.
Cleveland—Henry S. Curtiss, Curtiss, House & Co.
Detroit—John W. Watling, Watling, Lerchen & Hayes.
Louisville—Edward H. Hilliard and Isaac Hilliard, J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.
Newark—Harry A. Augenblick, Eisele, King & Studdiford.
New Haven—John J. McKeon, Charles W. Scranton & Co.
San Francisco—William Cavalier, William Cavalier & Co.; Carl Raiss, Cri Raiss & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.
Wilmington—George P. Bissell, Laird, Bissell & Meeds.

Canadian Pacific Income Up for 1937

MONTREAL (CP)—Annual report of Canadian Pacific Railway Company, issued following a meeting of directors, showed a balance of income account transferred to profit and loss of $9,462,284, an increase of $2,433,100 compared with 1936.

"Gross earnings for the year," the report said, "show an increase of $6,522,786, working expenses, including taxes, an increase of $5,091,-659, and net earnings from railway operations an increase of $431,136.

"Other income, after provision for depreciation of steamships and hotels, increased $4,998,340, and fixed charges increased $128,236."

Gross earnings totalled $145,085,-556 compared with $138,562,763 in the previous year. Working expenses increased from $115,251,652 in 1936 to $121,343,311 in the year under review. Net earnings for 1937 were $23,742,247, an increase of $431,136 compared with $23,311,111 in 1936.

U. S. Gold Imports In Week $1,250,929

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—Gold imports into the United States amounted to $1,250,929 in the week ended March 11 and came mostly from the Philippine Islands.

In making this report today, the Commerce Department said silver imports totaled $3,420,624, and consisted primarily of Chinese coins. No substantial exports were made of either metal.

Steel Output Seen Moderately Higher

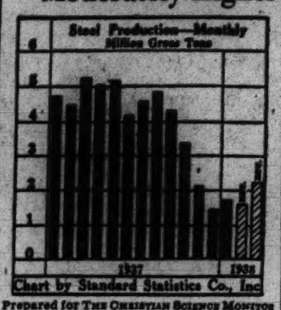


Chart by Standard Statistics Co., Inc.
Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The stalemate in steel demand is not likely to be broken soon. Automobile producers still have fairly large stocks and are not expected to resume active ordering for another month. Railroads are still cautious buyers. The building industry is not yet showing even the usual seasonal upturn in its steel orders, and the sharp contraction in new awards augurs against an early worth-while pick-up.

Wabash Asks Right To Revamp Capital For Reorganization

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Wabash Railroad Company, a new corporation, asked Interstate Commerce Commission authority to issue new securities to effect a reorganization of the Wabash Railway Company.

The railroad company proposes to acquire the property and assets of the old railway company under a reorganization plan recently submitted to Federal District Court at St. Louis.

The new company proposes to issue the following securities: $40,-512,500 30-year first mortgage 4 per cent bonds; $23,788,237 40-year second mortgage 4 per cent bonds; $4,-491,411 10-year secured serial 2½ per cent notes; $6,795,000 10-year equipment trust 3 per cent certificates; $26,065,604 50-year series A income mortgage 4 per cent bonds; $27,-928,556 60-year series B income mortgage 4½ per cent bonds; 500,-732 shares of $5 preferred stock, and 926,921 shares of common stock.

Interest on the existing capitalization of the railway company is $7,303,359 annually. Under the reorganization plan the fixed interest would be $2,987,900 with contingent interest of $3,439,909.

Action on Relief For Roads Awaits Talk With Labor

CHICAGO (AP)—American railway management rested its hopes for immediate financial relief through wage reductions on a conference with representatives of the nation's million rail workers.

The conference, tentatively set for next week in Washington, was planned by the Association of American Railroads, which yesterday named a committee to confer with spokesmen for 21 rail brotherhoods.

Although the Association, representing 140 Class One lines, expressed a willingness to discuss the entire economic situation of the industry, proposals for wage cuts were expected to top the agenda.

J. J. Pelley, President of the Association, said, "There is no question but that they (brotherhoods) will meet with us."

However, George M. Harrison, Chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, said at Cincinnati he felt little could be accomplished because both management and labor were represented on a committee named by the President to consider "the distressed condition of railroads."

Mr. Harrison also declared there was "no justification for wage cuts since the Interstate Commerce Commission granted increases in freight rates for the specific purpose of avoiding such a reduction." He added:

"The President's conference will meet in about one week, at which time a report by the committee will be available to the conference. I anticipate that the Administration will act promptly in recommending to the Congress legislation to relieve the difficulties."

Officials of the brotherhoods of railroad trainmen and locomotive enginemen at Cleveland have declared they would oppose wage cuts and the reopening of the wage question. The 21 rail unions won wage increases totaling about $135,000,-000 after negotiations last summer and fall.

Mr. Pelley said the Association yesterday did not discuss a specific wage reduction, adding, "It all depends upon the outcome of the conference." His assistant, Robert S. Henry, said wage cut proposals could be acted upon quickly, whereas other means of affording financial relief "would require legislation and more time."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee reports that at the end of 1937 the Unemployment Fund has a balance of £62,379,-000; it estimates that of this sum £52,963,000 will be neded to cover losses during the next downswing of the trade cycle. The Ministry of Labor has accepted its recommendation to spend the surplus by giving an extra shilling a week for the wives or adult dependents of insured unemployed, and by extending the period of benefit.

Three points of interest arise out of this report. First, it should be remembered that the British system of providing for the unemployed distinguishes between insurance and relief. Insurance payments are made to the worker who becomes unemployed, as of right, depending upon the number of premiums he has paid into the fund. The fund collects weekly contributions from insured worker, employer and national exchequer. When the period for which the insured worker is entitled to benefit comes to an end, if he is still unemployed he is transferred to government relief, pure and simple. It is over this relief that most of the controversy arises; for the unemployed worker who enters on relief is required to pass a family means test, which is strenuously opposed by the labor unions.

Level of Unemployment Benefit

The effect of lengthening the period during which insurance benefits may be drawn is to reduce the relief burden upon the exchequer, and the present decision to adopt this course has been criticised because in effect it diverts the surplus of the unemployment fund, contributed mainly by workers and employers, to the relief of the national exchequer. According to critics, it would have been better substantially to increase the insurance benefits, rather than increase the period during which they may be drawn.

Present unemployment benefits are very close to, and for many families are below, the minimum necessary for subsistence, especially if account is taken of the rise in the cost of living during recent months. Yet it is advanced as an argument against increasing these benefits that any increase would bring unemployment payments above many wage scales for men in employment.

A second point of interest in the report is that the committee make a new estimate of future average unemployment during a complete trade cycle. Obviously the amount the Fund needs to accumulate during low unemployment as a reserve against the bad half of the trade cycle depends upon the average percentage of unemployment over the whole cycle. The new estimate is that unemployment over this period will be 15.1 per cent of insured workers. This is a reduction on previous estimates, which have been reduced by stages from the figure of 18.1 per cent assumed in 1934 when the Act was passed.

£1,000,000,000 Budget

Third point is that the committee accept the view that there was a definite change in trend of unemployment during the last months of 1937, but also agree with the Committee on Economic Information of the Economic Advisory Council that the trade recession will not become a depression in 1938, or even in 1939.

Obviously, a very large factor in forming such an opinion must be the extent of government expenditure during these years. The various departmental estimates for the coming financial year have now been published, and the combined result is pretty staggering. The estimates for the Civil departments alone are up by £16,000,000 over the 1937-38 estimates. The Army estimates, at £106,500,000 including £11,000,000 from loans, is up by £24,000,000 on the comparable figure for the current financial year; the air force estimate is £103,500,000 including £30,000,000 from loan, an increase of £21,000,000 over the current year.

The full extent of the Navy increases is not yet known since the building program for 1938 is not yet settled pending discussions with France and the United States over the Japanese and big battleships. But there is already apparent an increase in expenses for the fighting services of £63,000,000 over the current financial year; and the total budget expenditure for 1938-39, including civil and fighting departments, must now exceed £1,000,000,-000.

Rearmament Expenditures

We are also told that the peak of rearmament expenditure will be in 1939 and not in 1938; and that the total five year bill for armaments will definitely exceed the £1,-500,000,000 announced at the beginning of 1937.

Budget day is awaited with more than usual anxiety. Some of the increased expenditure will doubtless be balanced by rising revenue from existing sources and rates of taxation, particularly from income tax. But the gap to be covered by new revenue must be considerable; possibly of the order of £50,000,000. There must be new taxation, or new borrowing, and neither is very much to the liking of the investor.

Trade and Ornament

But to those who look further ahead than the next step, such an expansion of credit, and a buttressing of our economy with armaments, spells possible worse disaster when their day is run. What happs to the level of trade activity when rearmament expenditure comes to an end, if it be not entirely absurd to contemplate such a possibility. It may be true as is sometimes argued that rearmament expenditure has in total a small effect upon our total economic activity, but its effect is not evenly spread, and in some regions is very substantial.

The Clydesdale Bank, for example, in its Survey of Economic Conditions in Scotland, suggests that "it would be almost true to say that what building was to English recovery, rearmament has been to Scottish."

If the conclusion of rearmament spells depression for substantial regions of our economy it can hardly be ignored by the whole economy. It may be that by the time rearmament is completed Europe will be appeased, world trade will be at the beginning of a great expansion, and depression will be stalled off by a new secular expansion of trade. But it seems only too likely that this happy future is a dream, and that the end of rearmament will bring very great economic problems upon the government of the day, which will only be able to find a solution by shouldering an ever increasing responsibility for the conduct of the country's economic affairs.

Market for Investment Viewed By Bankers as Parched Desert

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Investment bankers here in New York, glooming in innocuous desuetude in their Wall Street canyon offices, read SEC Commissioner Hanes' speech at Chicago yesterday much in the mood of a person who, already depressed, finds himself beneficiary of a Mrs. Caudle lecture on his shortcomings and what he ought to do about it. They didn't say much but they thought plenty.

They are wondering what they ought to do about their overhead. Except for the Consolidated Edison and the Appalachian Power offerings there hasn't been anything but dribs and drabs of investment offerings this year to pay this overhead, outside of the tax-exempt field. According to the Financial Chronicle public flotations in February were just under $200,000,000 against $560,-000,000 in February last year; for the first two months of this year they were only $319,000,000 against $1,-180,000,000 in the same period of last year.

Dearth of New Issues

While several large issues are now in preparation or registered, they are all some ways off; they will be almost entirely high-grade refunding offers, with underwriters' gross discounts very limited. Second-grade offerings could not possibly be brought out with second-grade rail bonds now below the 1932 lows, the rest of the bond list down in sympathy, and the Dow-Jones index of industrial shares down to the previous lows of December and February.

Meantime the difficulties of the day are exemplified by the plight of the ex-members of the Pure Oil syndicate that came to grief last fall. The syndicate dissolved recently, with the thin market for Pure Oil preferred around 75. To their dismay the syndicate members learned from the SEC that they would not be allowed to sell the stock freely in the now open market at a price higher than sales by anyone else, nor above 75. This means they won't sell it at all until a good-sized bull market comes along. If they must sell it below other people's prices, sharpshooters and short-sellers would quickly and with comparative safety sell the stock into a tailspin, and if they can't sell it above 75, then they can't "make a market" and so customers can't be interested. So they are still sitting with it.

In general, however, the feeling is that one simple and principal reason why the investment banking business is not propelling the car of business recovery is that the engine has run out of gas. Corporations do not want to borrow, and investors do not want to buy—except for institutions like life insurance companies who, as Mr. Hanes pointed out, are getting more and more in the habit of by-passing the investment market through direct purchases of large blocks of securities from large borrowing corporations.

A Telling Questionnaire

A substantial explanation for the lack of public offerings will soon be available from the Investment Bankers' Conference, Inc. On March 7 they sent out a questionnaire to 4900 potential borrowers in the industrial and commercial field. They asked in effect, "Do you find there is now a sufficient supply of investment capital, or in the past two years? If so could you have used any? Did you seek it? For what—debt reduction, plant expansion, or what? Did you find it? If not, was it due to existing legislation, proposed legislation, or proposed Administration measures; or were you discouraged by the expenses of registration, the liabilities of directors, or any other reason? Did you consult investment bankers? Were they unwilling? Why? Send your answers in a sealed envelope by March 20 to B. Howell Griswold, chairman, at 1010 Vermont Avenue Washington, and we won't tell anyone what you said."

Replies have been heavy, mostly from the East, and Western answers are coming in. The I. B. C. is in a hurry and a statistical summary will probably be ready in a month. If the reply summary appears partisan it will not be due to statistical handling, for the I. B. C. is one of the few organizations which appears genuinely friendly both to Wall Street and to Washington.

The replies will contain, of course, a mixture of fact and opinion, unlike what Mr. Roosevelt has asked the TVA directors to give. Meantime another survey is being conducted under Mr. Sidney Weinberg of Goldman Sachs Corporation on behalf of the President's so-called Business Advisory Council or Roper Committee. But meantime also Wall Street has some opinions of its own in the matter.

Short-Circuiting the Bankers

One is that corporate borrowers find it increasingly desirable to circumvent public offering by direct sale in bulk because of the directors' liabilities on registration. Under the Securities Act as first made law in 1933 directors, accountants, engineers, etc., could be sued at any time for ten years for misstatements of omissions of pertinent fact. This was so frightening that it dammed back new offerings until modified the next year under Chairman Kennedy, to cut the ten-year period in half and require plaintiffs to post bond, but this latter clause has been thrown out in a New York federal court on the ground that a plaintiff in equity cannot under common law be required to post such bond.

Another reason is the cost and delay of registration, even though SEC figures show it very low. A small subsidiary of a large power system recently wanted to refinance a $500,-000 maturity. The SEC people told them their registration statement was good as far as it went, but that with it would have to come the statements of all the other similar subsidiaries of the system. The accountants said this would cost $400,-000, so the offering was sold privately, joining the large total of such transactions which was one of Mr. Hanes' principal concerns in his speech. "By these means," he said, "investment bankers were short-circuited to the extent of some $1,-300,000,000 during the years from 1934 to 1937. The figure is of such proportions as to suggest an alarming trend away from the developed machinery of securities distribution which has been sanctioned by experience. . . ."

Another principal point of the Hanes' address was the investment banking fraternity's "unwillingness or inability to take risks." But the feeling in the Street is that the trend is directly away from what the speaker went on to refer to. "There were," he said, ". . . a few outstanding cases where we did take real risks in connection with underwriting offers to security holders when new isssues were sold by means of rights."

The Question of Risk

An offering of this sort was that of Pure Oil. After the 20-day waiting period from registration expired, the offering had to be kept open for three weeks to allow stockholders to exercise their rights. They naturally waited till the end of the period. By that time the market had fallen far below the conversion price. To avoid such risk, Union Bag & Paper stockholders have recently been asked to waive for two years their subscription rights to new offerings. Underwriters had stood off from a $7,000,000 convertible debenture offering because of the risk of waiting.

As to the greater risk-taking which Mr. Hanes said underwriters should accept, there were many comments here today. The question is related to the nearly always fashionable problem of how the small business venture is to finance expansion. In the old days wealthy individuals did most of this risk-taking when the infant corporation was not left to sink or self-finance. Nowadays the one-sided form of the capital-gains tax has discouraged this. Commercial bankers are not supposed to take such risks. Investment bankers took many of them in the nineteen-twenties, but were soundly criticized in the thirties for some of the risky and speculative deals they engineered. In the late prosperity many small issues of common stock were sold, mostly at a terrific financing cost, but even such offerings are now impossible in the present condition of the stock market.

The question of whether the supply of investment banking capital is now sufficient, raised by Mr. Hanes, has been in the discussion mill for some time. As he indicated, the Banking Act of 1933 put the commercial banks out of investment banking, and hard times since 1929 have considerably shrunk the capital of underwriting firms. In 1935 there was a move to return to the commercial banks the privilege of underwriting, providing no bank took more than 20 per cent of the risk or took any part in distribution; but the Administration blocked the move. Similiar proposals have come up recently.

How Much Capital?

Some people here say there is plenty of investment banking capital when it is needed; others not. No one knows the figures. SEC Chairman Douglas recently said somebody told him the available capital in the field was around $80,-000,000 or $90,000,000. Others say $200,000,000. The amount needed is partly based on the speed of turnover of commitments, which is slowed by the 20-day waiting period after registration, and (in case of offerings where stockholders are given rights) by the time reasonably necessary to let them all hear about it and act.

The capital frozen in the two unsuccessful convertible offerings last fall, the Bethlehem debentures and the Pure Oil bonds, was around $90,-000,000, though of course the underwriters borrowed a good part of this, when time came to pay up, from the banks on their credit. Paper loss on the Pure Oil offering to date is a shade under $10,000,000.

If investment bankers, as Mr. Hanes suggested, would buy the issues of "the newer and smaller companies" "relatively unknown to the public" "including the possibility that it might be impossible to dispose of the securities completely within a short period," and "nurse the corporation(s) along" during their early stages, an even larger amount of investment banking capital would be needed than now.

The SEC has been exploring the possibility that investment trusts, perhaps like Floyd Odlum's highly successful Atlas, which is partly a finance company, might contribute to the "nursing" process. Few are expected to take up the idea. They have plenty of worries, awaiting the long-delayed SEC report about their past misdeeds.

The general feeling here is that the SEC will have a hard time in figuring out how a community as bad as it feels Wall Street to be can be whipped into shape to do as ideal job as it wants Wall Street to do.

El Paso Natural Gas Co.'s Net Up 70 P. C. in Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Net income of the El Paso Natural Gas Company (Delaware) and subsidiary companies for the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1938, amounted to $1,942,808, after all charges including Federal income taxes, but before provision for surtax on undistributed profits. This compared with $1,141,105 for the preceding 12 months, showing an increase of $801,703, or approximately 70 per cent during the year.

The balance of net income remaining for common dividends and surplus, after payment of preferred dividends of $103,579, was $5,339,229 for the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1938, equivalent to approximately $3.10 per share on 593,743 shares of $3 par common stock outstanding at the close of the period, against $1,049,624, or about $1.89 per share on 554,469 shares outstanding for the year before.

All Past Records For FHA-Insured Mortgages Broken

WASHINGTON (AP)—Stewart McDonald, head of the Federal Housing Administration, told a conference of real estate men all previous administration records were broken last week with more than $20,000,000 in mortgages submitted for FHA insurance.

"New regulations governing the new amendments concerning federal housing went into effect Feb. 12," Mr. McDonald said.

"From that moment there has been a steady and sharp upturn until at the end of this past week we shattered all previous records with over $20,000,000 in mortgages submitted for insurance; an increase of over 40 per cent over the corresponding week of March, 1937. And, you will recall, March of last year was one of the peak building months."

Mr. McDonald said this business had been widespread, with the largest pickup on the Pacific Coast.

He told the real estate men, who are representatives of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, that the FHA now was able to offer a better bargain to home builders than in the whole history of the country. He said the advantages offered by the Administration were looked upon as a great hope of pulling the country out of the recession.

Joseph W. Catharine, president of the association, urged the delegates to "have courage and vision in America, and I'm sure we are marching on to a better day."

About 200 delegates attended the opening session of the three-day conference.

Mr. McDonald disclosed that FHA was studying plans to cover the "new and heretofore untouched fields" in farm areas.

"The new amendments definitely put the FHA in the farm property field," he said. "We are studying this carefully with officials of the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Credit Administration and others.

"It is our hope that the plans we expect to announce before long will open up new and heretofore untouched fields.

"But we are not yet ready to issue rules, regulations and procedures to handle farm properties. When we do, I am confident you will find them not only reasonable but entirely workable."

President Reassures Governor on Cuts In Textile Tariffs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 17—Fear expressed by Gov. A. Harry Moore that tariffs may be lowered on imported finished textile materials, thus affecting employment in the industry in New Jersey, has brought a letter from President Franklin D. Roosevelt that any concessions made in the pending trade agreement with England will be based on careful study.

A similar letter has been received by Governor Moore from Raymond B. Stevens, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission.

"It is true," wrote the President, "that textiles of various types may be considered in connection with the negotiations of the agreement, but I should like to assure you a final decision with regard to any product is not made until after the close of the period which is allowed for the submission of briefs and oral testimony by interested persons to the committee on reciprocity information.

"It is the purpose of the trade agreement program to secure the relaxation of excessive barriers to international trade. Inevitably, anything that can be done to restore and expand our foreign trade upon a sound and mutually advantageous basis must increase general purchasing power and contribute in an important measure to domestic prosperity and to the relief of unemployment. The 16 trade agerements which have been concluded were formulated with such great care that American industry and labor have found their interests have been carefully safeguarded."

Adams New Trustee Of Utilities Power

CHICAGO (AP)—Clarence True Adams, former senior counsel for the Public Works Administration, has been appointed permanent trustee for the Utilities Power and Light Corporation under Section 77B of the amended Bankruptcy Act.

In making the appointment, Federal Judge William H. Holly said Mr. Adams would devote full time to the $200,000,000 public utility holding company once dominated by Harley L. Clarke.

United Aircraft Earnings Net $3,856,272 for 1937

NEW YORK (AP)—The United Aircraft Corporation of East Hartford, Conn., reported net earnings for 1937 of $3,856,272, equal to $1.52 per share of outstanding stock, after deduction of federal and Canadian taxes.

The report said the corporation, including its five operating divisions—Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Hamilton Propellers, Chance Vought Aircraft, Sikrosky Aircraft, and United Airports, and its three subsidiaries, United Aircraft Exports Corporation, United Aircraft Service Corporation, and Canadian Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Ltd.—had unfilled orders of $23,810,231 at the end of 1937. The backlog of orders on December 31, 1936 was $21,431,774.

Consolidated current assets of the corporation were placed at $18,300,-278 on December 31, 1937, and current liabilities at $3,504,034.

Cheerful

© Harris & Ewing

Steward McDonald
Head of Federal Housing Administration

February Building Expenditure 9 P. C. Above a Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—An expenditure of approximately $169,500,000 was made during February for all types of building construction in all cities of 2,500 population and over, according to estimates in the March 15 issue of Building, The National News Review. This amount exceeded by about 4 per cent the estimated expenditure during January and was about 9 per cent greater than that spent during February, 1937.

Evidence pointing to a further upturn during spring months continues, the report states. A tremendous backlog of uncompleted construction is now piled up, from which many millions of dollars will be released during coming months for the materials and labor required in building construction.

This backlog—the amount committed for expenditure but not yet spent—is estimated at $600,000,000 as of March 1, an increase of 18 per cent over the Feb. 1 backlog. Fifty-seven per cent of the backlog, Building points out, is concentrated in one area, the Mid-Atlantic section of the country, where December and January permit valuation had been abnormally large.

Increases in the backlog from Feb. 1 to March 1 were reported for two sections of the country in addition to Mid-Atlantic—the West South Central and Pacific sections. And indications were that if a normal spring increase in commitments for building occurred, building volume would be at least as good in spring months as during the same season last year.

Liberalizes Margin Rules Aiding Dealers Outside N. Y. City

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board has liberalized its margin rules to help securities dealers outside of New York City.

The amendments, which become effective March 21, were extremely technical but officials said they would have the following effects:

Enable a broker to withdraw money from his account with another broker when the withdrawal will leave his account undermargined, provided the deficiency is made up in accordance with general rules applying to ordinary accounts.

Add to the present seven-day limit on paying brokers for purchased securities the time required to ship the securities to the buyer. The extra time is limited to seven days.

Permit a broker to fix his own margin requirements for over-the-counter dealers having accounts with him.

Allis-Chalmers Net Shows Big Increase

NEW YORK (AP)—Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, for the year 1937, reports net income of $7,-841,167 after taxes and charges, equal to $4.42 a common share, against $4,014,113 or $2.27 a common share in 1936.

The company, manufacturer of heavy machinery and farm equipment, has principal domestic plants in Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Massachusetts.

OBrien Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

BLACKSTONE
SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston
Write for folder
"Banking by Mail"
INTEREST BEGINS
MAR. 21

C. & O. President Denies There Is Fight for Control

CLEVELAND (AP)—Charles L. Bradley, president of the Chesapeake Corporation, denied there is a fight on for control of the corporation.

In a prepared statement which he issued through his attorneys, Bradley said:

"I desire to correct the erroneous impression that there is either a 'proxy fight' or a 'fight for control' involved in the proposed special meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake Corporation called for April 4, 1938.

"The four directors of the Chesapeake Corporation, Messrs. Robert R. Young, Allan P. Kirby, Charles L. Bradley and John P. Murphy, are unable to agree on certain important matters of business judgment, which makes it impossible for the corporation to function effectively. In view of this situation and in accordance with my authority as president of the Chesapeake Corporation, I have called a special meeting of stockholders so that the board of directors may be changed to the extent determined by the stockholders in order that it may properly reflect the desires of the stockholders and effectively carry out such desires.

"So far as I know, no proxies or voting commitments have been or will be solicited.

"In view of this opportunity which will be given to the stockholders, and pending action which may be taken by the stockholders at such special meeting, it would seem inadvisable for the present directors to usurp the privileges of the stockholders by now selecting a fifth director to fill the existing vacancy on the board."

NEW YORK (AP)—Guaranty Trust Company, which is believed to hold voting power for 71 per cent of Chesapeake Corporation Capital stock will pursue a "neutral" course in the contest for control of the railway holding company between the Robert R. Young and Allan P. Kirby faction and Charles R. Bradley and John P. Murphy, former Van Sweringen men and officers of the corporation, it was indicated by a spokesman for the trust company.

CLEVELAND (AP)—George A. Tomlinson, Cleveland shipping magnate, announced that he was resigning as chairman of the board of Missouri Pacific Railroad and 30 subsidiaries.

Mr. Tomlinson explained he wished to confine his railroad activities as much as possible to the east. He is president of Alleghany Corporation.

visiting England?
YOU MUST SEE
BRISTOL
from which Cabot sailed, where Wm. Penn lived and where John Wesley's first church still is used. Illustrated booklets and full information free from Development Board, Bristol, England.

BIRTHPLACE OF AMERICA

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Blackstone Savings Bank	Mar. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Apr. 11
Home Savings Bank	Apr. 11
Union Savings Bank	Apr. 11
Warren Institution for Savings	Apr. 11
East Boston Savings Bank	Apr. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Apr. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Apr. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Apr. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Apr. 20
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Mar. 21
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Mar. 21
Medford Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Apr. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Apr. 11
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Apr. 11
Brockton Savings Bank	Apr. 15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Apr. 15

The manufacturer who has his factory in Birmingham shares the prestige and distribution facilities of a mighty city. He enjoys the conviction that his factory is in the midst of those conditions which have placed Birmingham at the forefront of the world's great industrial centres.
Free literature from City of Birmingham, Information Bureau, Council House, Birmingham 1.
BIRMINGHAM.
THE HUB OF INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
30	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	86	86	86
400	Alum Co Am	75	73	75
50	Alum Ltd	85	85	85
10	Am Book (1e)	48	48	48
800	Am Centrifugal	3	2⅞	2⅞
500	Am Cyan B (.60)	22	20⅝	21½
500	Am G&El (1.40)	23	22¼	22⅞
25	Am G&E pf (6)	106	106	106
100	Am Gen	4	4	4
100	Am Laun M (.80)	15¾	15¾	15¾
900	Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Am Republics (.40g)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1600	Am Sup Power	11	⅞	11
100	Am Sup P pf	12½	12½	12½
100	Am Thread pf (¼)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Anch Post F	1½	1½	1½
100	Apex Elec (.60g)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
30	Appal El P pf (7)	99	99	99
100	Ark Nat Gas	3	3	3
2200	Ark Nat Gas A	3½	3	3
100	Ark Nat G pf (.60g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Ashland O&R (.40)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Asso G&El	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Asso G&El A	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Asso G&El pf	5½	5½	5½
200	Atl Cst Fish (.35g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	Atlas Corp war	11	⅞	⅞
100	Atlas Ply (¼e)	8	8	8
100	Austin Silver M	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Auto V Mach (½)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
40	Axton Fis A	16¾	16¾	16¾
75	Babcock & W (1¼e)	83	81	83
600	Baldwin Loco war	3½	3¼	3½
100	Barnats Dis (.075g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Barium Sta Stl	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Bath Iron W (6%f)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Berk & Gay Furn	¾	¾	¾
100	Bliss (E W)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Blumenthal (S)	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	Braz T & L (⅛e)	9	9	9
200	Brewst Aero (.05g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Bridgpt Mach	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Bridgpt Mach pf (7)	88	88	88
400	Brown Co pf	20¼	19¾	20
100	Brown F & W (.60)	7½	7½	7½
100	Brown Rubber (.60a)	3½	3½	3½
100	Can Marconi	1	1	1
100	Carib Syn (½g)	1½	1½	1½
100	Carnation (1a)	20½	20½	20½
500	Carnegie Met	¾	¾	¾
500	Carrier Corp	25	23¾	25
200	Cartier (J W) (.15e)	5¼	5½	5½
200	Catalin Am	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Cen & Sw Ut	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	CenNYPow pf(5)	82¾	82¾	82¾
100	Cen St El	⅛	⅛	⅛
25	Cen St El 6% pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
40	Centrif Pl	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	Chi Flex Shaft (4)	50	50	50
25	Childs pf	30	30	30
2100	Cities Service	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	Cit Serv pf	29½	29½	29½
200	Cit Serv pr	2½	2½	2½
25	Cit Svc P $7 pf	42½	42½	42½
200	Claude Neon Lts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Club Al Uten	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Colon Develop	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Colo Fuel & I war	4⅛	4½	4⅝
100	Colts Pat F (1½e)	54	54	54
200	Colum G & E (.40g)	3¾	3⅝	3¾
50	Comm Pub Svc (1e)	22	22	22
200	Comm Wat Svc	⅛	⅛	⅛
2800	Cs G&E Bal pfA(3.60)	62	62	62
100	Cons Gas Ut	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Cons Stl Corp	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	73½	73½	73½
100	Cooper-Bess	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	Cord Corp	1	1½	1½
400	Corroon & Rey	2	2	2
900	Cosden Petro	1½	1⅜	1⅜
100	Cosden Petro pf	9	9	9
100	Creole Pet (½a)	22½	22½	22½
100	Crwn Drug	1¼	1¼	1¼
1400	Cusi Mex	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Dennison 1 pf (1g)	30	30	30
100	Det Gray Ir (.04a)	1	1⅜	1⅜
100	Det Stl Prod	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	Distill Liq	4½	4½	4½
100	Dubilier Con (1.15g	1½	1½	1½
100	Duro Test (.40)	5	5	5
600	Eagle Pich Lead .10e)	9½	9¼	9¼
100	East Gas & F	2½	2½	2½
50	East G&F 6% pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
300	Elsler Elec	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4300	El Bond & Sh	6⅞	6½	6¾
100	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	50	50	50
100	El Pow As (.37g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	El Pow As A (.37g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	El P&L war	3	3	3
400	Electrol vtc	1¾	1¼	1¾
50	Emp G&A 7% pf	35½	35½	35½
100	Equity Corp	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	Evans Wallo	¼	¼	¼
100	Ex-Cell-o Corp (.20e)	11	11	11
100	Falstaff Brew (1¼g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Fedders2Mfg	5¼	5	5¼
200	Fidelio Brew	¼	¼	¼
300	Fisk Rub	5¾	5½	5¾
50	Fla P&L $7 pf	35	35	35
100	Ford M Can AA (1)	15¾	15¾	15¾
1100	Ford Motr Ltd (.213g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Fuller G A	7	7	7
150	Gatineau pf (4)	28½	28½	28½
100	Gen T&R2A pf (6)	85	82	82
100	Godchaux Sug A	35	35	35
100	Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Grand Nat Films	¼	¼	¼
100	Gray T'ml P S (1)	4½	4½	4½
100	Groc Str Prd (⅛g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1200	Gulf Oil (¼e)	38⅛	37½	37⅝
100	Hat Corp Am B (.20e)	1	1	1
100	Hazeltine (3)	15¼	15¼	15¼
100	Hecla Min (.10e)	8½	8½	8½
100	Heller, W E (.40)	5½	5½	5½
100	Hewitt Rub (1)	7	7	7
200	Hoe(R) & Co A	7⅞	7½	7½
100	Holling Gold (.65a)	12	12	12
300	Hud By M&S (1¾g)	25½	25	25
100	Humble Oil (⅝e3	65¼	65¼	65¼
1000	Hygrade Fd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Imp Oil Ltd (½a)	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
400	Ins Co N Am (2a)	56½	56	56⅝
100	Int Cig Mch (.15e)	18	18	18
3	Int Paper & Pow war	2½	2	2
700	Internat Pet (1½a)	28½	28	28½
100	Inter Radio (.85g)	6	6	6
100	Invest Roy (.06)			
300	Jacobs Co 2g)	5¾	5¾	5½
100	Jeannette Gla	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Jonas & Naum (.30g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Kennedy's .30e)	6½	6½	6½
100	Kingston Prod	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Krueger Brew	7	7	7
100	Mapes Cons (2)	19	19	19
25	Mead John (3a)	99	99	99
50	Mritt C&SpfA(6½g2)	42½	42½	42½
200	Mesabi Iron	⅜	⅜	⅜
900	Mich Bumper	11	11	11
100	Michigan G & O	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Midwest Oil (1)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	Molybdenum (1g)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Monroe Loan A	1¾	1¾	1¾
300	Moore (T) Dis	1¼	1	1¼
4300	Mt City Cop (¾g)	5½	5⅜	5¼
100	Mount Prod (.60)	5½	5½	5½
200	Nat Bellas Hess	¾	¾	¾
100	Nat Container (1)	7½	7½	7½
400	Nat Fuel G (1)	13½	13¼	13¼
100	Nat Rub Mch	3½	3½	3½
100	Nat Service	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Nat Sug Ref (2)	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Nat Trans (1g)	8½	8½	8½
100	Nehi Corp (3g)	36½	36½	36½
80	NY Merchand	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	NY P&L 7% pf (7)	98	98	98
1300	Niag Hud Pow (.40g)	7	6¾	7
75	Niag Hud 1 pf (5)	74½	73½	74½
200	Niles-Bem-P (½e)	30½	30¼	30¼

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Noma Elec (.40e)	3½	3½	3½
100	Nor Am Lt & Pow	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Nor Am L&P pf	37½	37½	37½
100	Nor Europ Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Nor Pipe L (1g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Nor St P A	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	Ng'west Eng (1¾g)	11	11	11
400	Okla Nat Gas	8½	8½	8½
400	Oldetyme Dist	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Pac G&E ipf(1½)	29¾	29¾	29¾
400	Pan-Am Air (⅝e)	13¼	13⅛	13¼
900	Pantepec Oil	6	5⅞	6
200	Pennroad (⅛g)	2	2	2
500	Phoenix Sec (¼g)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
50	Phoen Sec pf (3)	16¼	16¼	16¼
200	Pierce Govern (.60)	13	13	13
500	Pitney-Bowes(.10e)	6⅛	6	6⅛
300	Pitts Forg	5½	5½	5½
100	Pitts Pl Gl (¼g)	69	69	69
300	Polaris Mng (.03g)	½	½	½
100	Powdrell & Alex	3½	3½	3½
300	Premier Gld (.12)	2	2	2
300	Prospector B (1½g)	5⅝	5	5
25	Pug Sd P $5 pf (6¾g)	28	28	28
50	Pug Sd P $6 pf	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Red Bank Oil	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Richmond Rad	1½	1½	1½
300	Russeks Fifth Ave (½)	5	5	5
100	Rustless I & S	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
25	SafetyCarH&L(.10g)	68	68	68
100	St Anth Gold	½	½	½
1000	St Regis Pap	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Samson Unit (⅛g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Scovill Mfg (½e)	22	22	22
100	Scullin Stl war	½	½	½
100	Segal Lock	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Selected Indus	11	10¾	11
800	Seversky Aire	2½	2¼	2½
300	Shattuck Denn (¼g)	7⅞	7	7
300	Sherwin-Wms (4)	87	87	87
200	Solar Mfg (.20g)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Sonotone (¼g)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	So Penn Oil (1½a)	36¼	36¼	36¼
100	South Pipe (.15e)	3½	3½	3½
100	Southland Roy (.10e)	6½	6½	6½
200	Spencer Shoe(1.20g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	St Oil Neb (¼g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	St Pow&Lt	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Starrett Corp vtc	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
100	Sterling Brew (.40g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
1000	Sterling Inc (.20)	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Stetson (JB)	6	6	6
100	Sun Ray Drug(.80a)	11½	11½	11½
300	Sunray Oil (¼g)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	SunrayOil cvpf(2¾)	31¼	31¼	31¼
200	Tampa El (2.24	28½	28¼	28½
100	Tastyeast A	½	½	½
100	Technicolor (¾g)	18½	18¼	18½
100	Tech-Hugh G (.20e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Tob Prod Exp(.275g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Transwest Oil	6	5⅞	5⅞
400	Tri-Cont war	1¼	⅞	1
900	Trinidze Chat	7½	7½	7½
100	United Airc war	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	½	½	½
2000	Unit Gas	3¾	3½	3¾
700	Unit Gas war	¾	⅝	¾
300	Unit Lt & Pow A	2¼	2	2¼
300	Unit Lt & Pow pf	20½	20¼	20½
700	Unit Shipyds A	6½	6¼	6⅜
100	Unit Shipyds B	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Unit Sh M pf (1½)	40	40	40
100	US Rub Recl	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Unit Verde Ext (3g)	1⅜	1	1⅜
300	Unit Wall P (.15g)	2	2	2
200	Utah Idaho Sug	1½	1½	1½
100	Util Power & Lt	¼	¼	¼
100	Vacuum Corp	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Venezuel Pet	1	1	1
500	Wentwth Mfg (¼g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Weyenberg Shoe	5¼	5¼	5¼
2500	Wright Harg (.40a)	7	6½	7
100	Ykon Gold (.40e)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

Total Stock Sales Today estimated 80,000 shares. Year Ag 253,555 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
4	Am P & L 6s 2016	68⅜	68¼	68¼
2	Ark Lou Gas 4s '51	101	101	101
5	Ark P&L 5s '56	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
2	As Elec 4½s '53	35	35	35
2	As Gl & E 5s '50	27¾	27⅝	27¾
7	As G & E 5s '68	27	26½	26½
6	Atlan City El 3¼s '64	99½	99½	99½
3	As G & E 4½s '49C	25	24½	25
4	As T&T 5½s '55 A	67¼	67	67
1	Baldw L 6s '50	68	66	68
1	Bell T Can 5s '57 B	120½	120½	120½
21	Can Pac 6s '42	101	100½	100½
2	Cedar Rap Mfg 5s '53	114¾	114¾	114¾
2	Cen Ill P S 5s '56 E	97	97	97
1	Cen Ill P S 5s '68 B	96	96	96
1	Cen Ill PS 4½s '67 F	89	88½	89
26	Cen PL 5s '56	86½	86	86¼
2	Cen Pow 5s '57 D	71½	71½	71½
35	Cen St El 5½s '54	31¾	31¼	31¾
6	Cen St El 5s '48	31½	31¼	31½
1	Cen St P&L 5½s '53	38¾	38¾	38¾
4	Cities Ser 5s '58	56¾	56¼	56¾
18	Cities Ser 5s '50	57¼	56	57¼
6	Cit SP&L 5½s '49	51¾	51¼	51¼
8	Cit S Pow 5½s '52	52	51⅝	51¾
11	Comw'l Sub 5½s '48 A	103	103	103
11	Commun P&L 5s 57	59¼	59¼	59¼
1	Con G&L Ba 3¼s '71	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1	Con Gas Ut 6s '43 st	61	60¾	60¾
10	Cont G&E 5s '58 A	72¼	72⅛	72¼
1	Crucible St 5s '40	102½	102½	102½
1	Det C Gas 6s '47 A	102½	102½	102½
5	Det C Gas 5s '50 B	101	101	101
2	Det Int Br 7s '72	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5	East G&F 5s '56 A	73	72⅝	72¾
1	Emp O&R 5½s '42	79	79	79
2	Fstone Cot M 5s '48	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Fstone Tire 5s '42	105	105	105
5	Fla P&L 5s '54	81½	81½	81½
1	Fla Pow 4s C '66	83½	83½	83½
1	Gary Elec 5s '44 st	85	85	85
5	Gatin P 5s '66	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Gatin P 6s '41	101	101	101
4	Gatin P 6s '41 B	100½	100	100½
8	Gen Pub Ut 6½s '56	70	69	70
1	Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	69	69	69
5	Geo Pow 5s '67	83	82	83
1	Hous Gulf G6s'43	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Ill Nor Ut 5s '57	107⅞	107¾	107¾
6	Ill Pow&L 5½s '57	75¼	73½	73½
1	IndEl 6s '47	86½	86½	86½
2	Ind E 5s '51 C	72¼	72¼	73¼
1	Ind Svc 5s '50	52	52	52
5	Ind P&L 5s '57 A	105½	105½	105½
2	Inters Pow 6s '52	22	21¾	22
2	Inters Pow 5s '57	39¼	39¼	39¼
1	Inters P Pow 5s '56D	68	68	68
1	Ia-Neb L&P 5s 57	95¾	95¾	95¾
1	Ia P&L 4½s 58A	105½	105½	105½
3	Jacksonv Gas 5s 42 st	35½	35½	35½
1	Jer CenP&L 4½s 61C	102	102	102
2	Jen Cen P&L 5547B	104¾	104¼	104¼
1	Ky Util 4½s 48 D	86	86	86
1	Lehigh PS 6s2026A	94¼	94¼	94¼
1	Mengel Co 4½s '47	89	89	89
9	Metro Ed 4s G '65	103	103	103
1	Milw G Lt 4½s '67	93½	93½	93½
2	Minn P&L 5s '55	96¾	96¼	96¼
1	Miss P&L Co 5s '57	73	73	73
1	Nat P&L 6s 2026A	69¼	69¼	69¼
15	Nat P&L 5s 2030B	69	68	69
1	Nat Pub S 5s '78 ct	44¾	44¾	44¾
1	Nebr Pw 4½s '81	108½	108½	108¾
7	NEngG&E 5s '50	51⅞	51½	51⅞
5	NEngG&E 5s '47	51¾	51½	51½
1	NEngPow 5½s '54	81¾	81¾	81¾
80	NEngPow 5s '48	80	79½	79½
6	NEngPwCo 3¼s '61	104	104	104
2	NYPow&Lt4½s '67	107	107	107
2	NorIndPS 4½s '70 E	89	89	89
4	Nor'westEl 6s '45 st	103¾	103¾	103¾
3	Ohio Pow 5s '52 B	105	105	105
4	Okla Nat Gas 5s '46	94	93	94
1	Pac G&E 5s '41B	115	115	115
1	Pac L&P 5s'42	113¼	113¼	113¼
3	Pac P&L 5s '55	59½	58	58
5	Pen Cen P&L 4½s'77	83¼	83¼	83¼
1	Pen El 4s '71 F	83¾	83¾	83¾
4	Pen Wat&P 5s'40	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	Phila El P 5½s'72	113	113	113
1	Pitts Coal Co 6s '49	107	107	107
1	Pow Con Can 4½s'50 B	101	101	101
2	Potrero Sug 7s '47 st	63¾	62¾	63¼
10	Pub Sv N J 6s ct	137½	137	137
1	Pub Sv Okla 4s '66 A	100	100	100
5	St L Gas & C 6s '47	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Scullin Stl 3s 51	44½	44½	44½
10	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	102¾	102¾	102¾
5	Shaw W&P 4½s 68B	102¾	102¾	102¾
5	Shaw W&P 4½s 70D	102¾	102½	102½
2	Sher-Wyn 6s 47	56¼	56¼	56¼
7	So Cal Ed 3¾s 45	106	106	106
1	So Cal Ed 3¾s 60	105½	105½	105½
2	So Cal Ed 4s 60	100½	100½	100½
11	So'west A T&T 5½s 61A	92	91	92
1	Stand G&E 6s 50 ct	48	48	48
5	Stand G & E 6s '66	45¾	45¾	45¾
2	Stand Inv 5½s '39	64	64	64
3	Stand P & L 5s '57	44	43¾	43¾
3	Starrett Corp 5s '50	23	23	23
5	Superowr Ill 4½s '70	104¾	104¾	104¾
23	Tex P&L 5s '56	98¾	98	98¼
1	Tide Wat P 5s '79A	80	80	80
8	Toledo Ed 5s '57	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	Twin CRT 5½s '52A	50	50	50
2	Tyler Corp 5s '48	35	32	35
1	Unit L&P 6s '75	63½	63	63
7	Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	72	72½	72
1	Virg Pr $ 5½s'48	84½	84½	84½
1	Wash Gas Lt 5s'58	104¾	104½	104¾
1	West Newsp Un 6s'46	36	36	36
7	W Un G&E 5½s'55 A	104½	104¾	104½
2	Wis Min L&P 5s'44	104¾	104½	104¼
8	Wise P&L 4s'66 F	96	89¾	96
7	Yadkin Riv P 5s'41	97¾	97½	97½

Foreign Bonds

5	Cuba Trb 5s '44	93	92	92
2	Danish Con 5½s '55	99	99	99
100	Danish Con 6s '53	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Den Mg Bk 6s '72 IX	98	98	98
2	Fin R M 5½ 5s 61st	102	102	102
5	Guan & Wst R 4s '38	97	97	97
1	Isarco Hydro El 7s '52	97	97	97
1	Lima Peru 6½s '58	11¾	11½	11¾
2	Mendoza Pr 4s '61 st	72	72	72
5	Rio deJ an 6½s '59	7¾	7½	7¾

†Officially listed on appreciation by the Commission

Other securities are admitted to dealings as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approval by the trading committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(pd) Ex-dividend (ur) Rights (a) 1937 dividend plus extra (c) Paid this year. (f) Payable in stock (g) Paid in 1937 (h) Cash or stock (k) Accumulated div paid or declared this year (rp) Under rule. (wi) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Boston Stocks

March 19

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Am Pneu 1pf	1⅛	1½	1½	1½
8.75	Bos & Alb	74	74	74	75
8.00	Bost Edis	118	117	117	117
5.00	Bos Elev	50½	50¼	50¼	50½
...	Bos & Me	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
...	Bos & Me pr pf	6½	6	6½	5¾
...	Bos&M A pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
4.50	E Gas&P pr pf	48	48	48	47½
	East Mas St Ry	80c	80c	80c	77c
1.00b	Employ Group	18½	18½	18½	18½
6.25d	N E Tel & Tel	90¼	90¼	90	89½
.20	Reece Fold M	2	2	2	2
	Sulliv Mach	9	9	9	9
	Unit Gas	3⅜	3⅛	3½	3⅜
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	64½	64½	64½	63½

American Hide Omits Dividend

By the Associated Press

Directors of American Hide & Leather Company, manufacturers of shoe upper leathers with plants in Lowell, Mass., and Ballston Spa, N. Y., took no action on a dividend on the 6 per cent cumulative preferred par $50 stock. Regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents have been paid on this stock since the 1936 recapitalization, beginning with the March 30, 1936, payment. President C. F. Danner said that while conditions have improved since the last quarter, cash should be conserved because of the low level of inventory values still prevailing.

Industrial Rayon Omits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Directors of Industrial Rayon Corp. omitted the common dividend due at this time. They approved, effective March 15, a reduction of all salaries on a graduated scale from 5 per cent to 20 per cent. No reduction of wages is contemplated at this time. Last year the company paid three dividends of 50 cents each and on Jan. 3 this year a dividend of 25 cents.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP) — Copper steady; electrolytic spot and future 10.00, export 9.95. Tin steady; spot and nearby 41.25; future 41.30. Lead steady; spot New York 4.50-55; East St. Louis 4.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and future 4.25. Iron, aluminum, antimony, nickelsilver, platinum and wolframite unchanged.

Wool Top Futures

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., Boston)

	Open High	Low	Last
May	...	...	79.5b
July	...	...	77.5b
October	77.1	77.5	77.5b
December	77.1	77.1	77.5b

b. Bid. Sales, 24 lots. Spot price, 82.5, up 1.5.

Wheat Is Firmer After Breaking To Near Season's Low

Weekly Grain Review

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The wheat market developed a stronger tone the past few days, following a break practically to the low points of the season, the May dropping to 85⅝c or only ¼c above the extreme low on the crop. War developments in Europe were responsible for considerable buying, partly new investment purchases, but largely covering by shorts.

Selling pressure recently has dwindled on the downturns while buying resistance has stiffened. Mills reported much larger sales of flour as buyers were satisfied with current prices for wheat.

Liverpool has been cool to the political developments abroad. However, there was no particularly bearish news from the other side, except the fact that investment buying is of small proportions, and that war news fails to stampede the foreign mills into any great amount of buying activity.

Balance Seen Before Long

It is the generally accepted view that supply and demand conditions abroad will be adjusted closely by the end of the present crop season. However, some continental interests are of the opinion that export sales of American wheat will be heavy enough to make total clearances from this country for the season total between 100,000,000 and 110,000,000 bu.

The political situation in Europe, with the sensational developments of the past week arousing increased concern, creates a background which makes a short position vulnerable at times, and would be particularly effective in the event that export business does develop in a big way. Canada and Argentina have extremely small supplies, and Australia has already sold enough wheat to place it in a sound position for the remainder of the crop year.

English mills have dominated the import situation to a great extent, but if continental buying assumes larger proportions, the British mills may have to compete more aggressively.

Liquidation Extensive

Liquidation in wheat has been extensive, and the market has had a sold-out appearance at times. The indications are that present holdings are well fortified.

Corn has shown a relatively strong tone and there has been quite continuous buying of futures by brokers usually acting for exporters. Moreover, the weather the past few weeks has been unfavorable, restricting the movement from the farms. Accumulation at lake ports are heavy but it is believed much of this corn will move out for export at the opening of navigation.

Nothing in the Argentine news suggests anything more than a small crop of corn, while old crop stocks in that country are down to the vanishing point. Consequently, the assumption is warranted that export business in American corn will continue for some time.

Allied Chemical Net Off Slightly in '37

NEW YORK (AP)—Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation reported consolidated net income for 1937 of $24,770,845, equal to $11.19 per share on the common stock.

This compares with $25,323,834, or $11.44 a share in 1936.

The report of H. F. Atherton, president, noted that the balance sheet of the company showed that marketable securities as of Dec. 31, 1937, consisted of 150,500 shares of the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation, and 270,000 capital shares of the Air Reduction Company, which had a total market value as of that date of $21,492,000, compared with a cost of $15,276,512.

New Financing

Viking Ship Head Taken From Mud Of Belgian River

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A Viking ship sailed up the River Scheldt in Belgium 1,000 years ago and foundered. Recently its striking figurehead was dredged up by an engineer and acquired by the British Museum.

A parrot's beak with pointed fangs on a long snake-like body—the figurehead is considered the most impressive Viking relic outside Scandinavia.

The Sagas—the ancient Scandinavian epics—speak often of the prows of Viking ships carved into snakes' or dragons' heads—so often indeed that "snake" or "dragon" came to mean "war-ship." But no large example of these fierce symbols had ever been seen in modern times until the Belgian engineer made his thrilling discovery in the river's mud.

He stuck the strange object in his garden as an ornament; until it was recognized by an archaeologist as a unique relic of the warriors who swept across Europe, and even beached their little open craft in America—500 years before Columbus.

Akron Opens Bureau To Aid Jobless Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—The army of Akron youths which graduated from high schools and grade schools into the unemployed class during the recent depression is coming into its own in Akron.

Aware of the need for constructive work among boys and girls between the ages of 18 and 25, the Akron Chamber of Commerce has launched an undertaking called the "Akron Occupational Service." A committee headed by Mr. C. W. Seiberling, tire company head, has appointed Mr. Paul Kerwin Director of the new service.

Mr. Kerwin's job is to guide youth into the occupation for which they are best fitted. Through a system of interviews the talents and capabilities of each student are determined, and their efforts are guided into the right channels.

General Classified

pear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BE IN business for yourself; trade under your own name; earn good income in your community; high-grade lingerie made to measure; no investment; send for free illustrated sales kit, catalogue, material swatches, also full information and guide; be sure to mention name or trade name, address and any information you wish to appear on catalogue. STYLE LINGERIE STUDIOS 121 Madison Ave., New York City

ANTIQUES

THOUSANDS OF PIECES OLD GLASS General line antiques. Write wants. Glass list for stamp. MRS. DON HOOVER. 505 North 8th Street, Quincy, Ill.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT — Newly Equipped Tea Room; beautifully situated overlooking Root River next to Century Old Mill Site. One Mile from Racine, Wisconsin, on Highway 38. Attractive Features—Skating, dancing, canoeing, swimming. Address B. M. H., Ye Olde Mille, Route 2, Box 39, Racine, Wisconsin. Phone Jackson 1466.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

NORTH QUINCY, MASS.—Available May 1st, 4-large attractive rooms, conveniently located; modern improvements, $34. ORA. 6078-M.

The Hotel Victoria
271 Dartmouth St., Copley Sq., Boston
Now available, several two-room suites from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.
Every Service Included

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass.—Lyman Apts.; 2-4-5 rooms, modern, heated, new. New North 7300 or Well 2268-W.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

FLUSHING, New York — Sublet newly furnished three-room apartment. Apt. B-6, 34-01 Parsons Blvd. Telephone evenings, Flushing 9-1760.

N. Y. C., 144 West 77th St.—Charming one-room apartment, all improvements, Frigidaire-range combination, private bath; clean, quiet; $50-$60 month.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BOSTON—Sublet delightful apt. on Marlboro St., most exclusive section; very large living room with fireplace, kitchen and dinette, large hall, 2 bedrooms. COM. 5056.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions. DA GORDON 18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

FOLDING CHAIRS

COAT RACKS, TABLES and CHAIRS, to rent and sell. JACKSON CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP. 3425.

FOR LEASE

PORTLAND, MAINE—Best retail location; four-story brick building, about 1265 square feet. Write Box T-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Strong white iron bed, springs and mattress, chiffonier, 2 bureaus; good condition; reasonable. LOR. 0023, Brookline, Mass.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

AMAZING reductions on interior decorators' and fine manufacturers' showroom samples and closeouts; beautiful furniture for bedroom, living room or dining room; also authentic reproductions and antiques; contents of fine city and country homes; new Simmons bedding. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 220 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

3 STUDIO COUCHES, almost new; maple colonial dresser and mirror; library table; drill rug; may be seen 1 to 5 p. m. until Wednesday. Suite 2, 50 Gainsboro St., Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEW HAMPTON, N. H.—Colonial house, 15 rooms, screened porch, 2 baths, oil steam heat, electricity, excellent water, garage; beautiful village. Anna K. Sanborn.

HOUSES TO LET

JULY and August—Extremely attractive old ship captain's home, East Dennis, Mass.; all improvements; would consider selling. Dod, 1080.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

ARE YOU satisfied with your Western New York distribution? Can handle additional line. Contact us for representation. McCOY & DEANE 823 Case Bldg. Rochester, N. Y.

MANUSCRIPT SERVICE

LITERARY WORKSHOP—Help given writers by experienced author. For particulars apply Box S-16, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. WILLIAM STEVENS, Agent and Warehouseman 134 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2400

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., 15 W. 42nd St.—Practitioner's Office for rent, morning hours and Saturday. Phone Penna. 6-2656.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAY GRAND PIANO
Small size, late model, consider reasonable offer. Box S-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PIANO TUNING

HARRY B. DURFEE, Graduate of Perkins Institution, 23 Derby Rd., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Mid. 0766 or Center Newton 3076.

REAL ESTATE

BARGAIN
20 acres, 2 miles from town, 10 in grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, 1000 on River with sea-wall.
410 FIRST ST., FT. MYERS, FLA.

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors, 273 Harvard Street Brookline, Asp. 1504
555 Commonwealth Ave. Cen. Newton 5252

SCITUATE, R. I., Route 6—Gentleman's estate, 11-room house, completely modern; 2-car garage, secluded location. Wld. A. SUDDARD, 10 Bellevue Ave., Providence, R. I. DE. 0916.

WALTHAM, MASS.
At 29 Thornton Road, in the beautiful Cedarwood development, on Boston Post Road, with suburban atmosphere, and city conveniences this NEW six room colonial, and two-car garage. Long living room with fireplace. Mahogany finish living, dining, and reception hall; electric kitchen, extra lavatory 1st floor; tile bath with shower, master chamber, attic, rockwool insulation, oil burner, inclosed porch, playroom and laundry in the basement. Open for inspection. Reduced price $8950.00. Erwin F. Dougherty, Builder. Wal. 2472.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WEST NEWTON, MASS.—Sunny, comfortably furnished room in private home; meals if desired; also garage space. West Newton 0218

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Rooms singly or en suite in apt. on Beacon Street; river view; arrangements possible for breakfasts or light evening meal. Box V-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON, 505 Beacon St.—Attractive large room, sleeping porch, connecting bath and shower; near The Mother Church. COM. 0976.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable room; transient or permanent; reasonable prices. COM. 0151. 167 Huntington Ave. S-5. E. PRENTICE.

BOSTON, MASS., 906 Beacon St.—Sunny, clean, comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; near subway. COM. 7943.

BOSTON, Back Bay, 104 Marlboro St.—Sunny room with running water in attractive guest house.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—20 Winchester St.—Attractive rooms, reasonable, home atmosphere; oil heat; parking; permanent guests or tourists. LON. 0775.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Comfortable room in private home for business woman; near street car. ASP. 0700.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1752 East 18th St.—Furnished room in private home; reasonable; Kingsbighway-Brighton Line. Tel. Dewey 9-0833.

N. Y. C.—405 West End Ave. (84th), Apt. 4-N—Newly decorated, single, double; private bath optional; kitchen privileges; moderate. SU. 7-7625.

TAMPA, FLA., The Eagles Nest. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, 506 So. Rome Ave. Tourist or permanent rooms in homelike, peaceful atmosphere.

SALESMEN WANTED

MID-WESTERN soap manufacturer interested in experienced salesman to sell "Quixope," a household cleaning soap, to paint and hardware dealers on commission. Write Box V-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

OPPORTUNITY
for refined women of initiative to earn liberal commissions representing outstanding knitted sportswear. HELEN BARTHEL, Wellesley, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR—18 years' experience, honest and conscientious; city or country. Write Box E-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SLIP COVERS

SLIP COVERS—Expertly cut and fitted; sewing optional; reasonable. Write Box E-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

MARIANNE QUICK—Teacher of piano, principles of Tobias Matthay; class piano for adult beginners; interviews Wednesdays, 3-4 p. m. 604 Steinway Studios, 113 West 57th Street, New York City, or Tel. SA. 2-8927.

TRUCKS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Trucks for trucking business and contract carrier permit. Call HANcock (Boston) 5113.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-2626
9-10 A. M. — 4-7 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McCORMACK BROS.
PACKARDS
PHONE 3-6238
531 South 21st Street

Kaufman's, INC.
Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear and Furs of the better kind at prices no higher.
SECOND FLOOR, WATTS BLDG.

JACKS
COAL & TRANSFER CO.
All Good Grades of COKE *and* COAL
PHONE 3-0209

Family Service Laundry
"Your Clothes Washed in Individual Nets—No Marks on Your Linens"
Phone 3-1151
Magnolia Ave. and 22nd St. So.

MOBILE

GREER'S STORES
All Nationally Advertised Staples
ALL OVER TOWN

Store Your Winter Garments with
White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
Over twenty years of honest dealing
Phone Dexter 1377

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

JOHNSTON COAL CO.
Phones: Dexter 5020-5021
COAL
COKE — WOOD
"We appreciate your business"

ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Walnut 1037-J
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Choose
Summer Furniture
NOW
—and at Tennille's
From the most colorful and complete collection ever shown in Montgomery!
Frank Tennille FURNITURE COMPANY
40 Years Montgomery's Favorite Furniture Store
109-111 Commerce St. 212-214 Bibb St.

Stanley Paulger
Photographer
9 Court Square

"Results, Not Excuses"
ACME ROOFING CO.
Cedar 3877 5 Lower Wetumpka Rd.

Have Them Cleaned Right
AMERICAN CLEANERS
CEDAR 3244
114 Jefferson St. corner Paramount Theater

Exclusive and Attractive
MILLINERY SHOP
10½ South Perry Street
Kate Thrasher, *Manager*
"Walk up stairs and save a dollar"

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Shop at *Sears* and Save
"HONOR-BILT" FURNITURE
COLDSPOT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
ALLSTATE TIRES
Use Sears' Easy Payment Plan
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
119 COMMERCE STREET

PICKWICK Cafe
Famous for Good Food
Year Round Air Conditioned
25 COMMERCE ST. C-385

Lane-Mallory
In Capitol Clothing Store
Ladies' Shoes and Hose
Men's Shoes
11 COURT SQUARE C-417

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave and 12th Street, BRADENTON

CORAL GABLES

Coral Gables Grocery Co., Inc.
2013 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables
Groceries—Meats and Bakery Goods

KELLY'S MEN'S TOGGERY, Inc.
Complete Store for Men and Young Men
2113 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Fla.

DAYTONA BEACH

Yowell-Drews
Invites You to Shop at Their Dept. Store

U. W. CUNNINGHAM, Dist.
Gulf Oil Products
GULF

TRIPLE "S" GROCETERIA
100% Home Owned
3 STORES 3
726 MAIN STREET, PEN.
230 SO. BEACH STREET

THE BOOTERY
Shoes Bags Hosiery
104 S. Beach St.

THE CAMEL'S BELL
ORMOND BEACH

Shop will remain open until May 1
An interesting shop to visit. Jewelry, Evening Wraps. Accessories for the home; gifts; wide price range.
SUMMER SHOP—WATCH HILL, R. I.

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
Nursery Stock, Seeds, Flower Vases
Owen's Flower Shop
Phone 2093-J 952 De Land Road

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE

BARLITT'S MARKET
Complete Line of Foods
INCLUDING
Bordon Chateau Cheese
315 E. Las Olas Blvd. Phone 44

READ'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Dry Goods
Notions, Yarns
Corner Wall St. and S. W. 1st Ave.

Cal's Shoe Repair
Specializing in Ladies' Work
322 S. Andrews Ave.

JACKSONVILLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 5-0762
10-3 P. M. daily.
Advertising Information Bureau

HOME OWNED
SEIZER'S STORES
GROCERIES
MEATS
FISH
and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
Ten Stores—One Near You.

Quality
Furniture and Home Furnishings may be purchased on our Dividend Payment Plan. All prices quoted are cash prices. Add one-half of one per cent per month for Divided Payments
Sterchi's
20 West Adams Street
Also St. Augustine and Ocala

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

Daily Deliveries—Ortega, Lake Shore.
Fancy Groceries and Meats
BOULEVARD Plee-zing Food Store
HERSHELL AND WELROSE
Fishweir and St. Johns Park
Phones 2-1133—1134

Sears
Will Save You Money
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

We Invite You to
FITZPATRICK
the Florist
Flowers for All Occasions
ALSO
Inexpensive Gift Shop
601 Laura Street Phone 5-1388

Purdells for the finer things
LAURA AND MONROE STREETS
THE HOSIERY SHOP
Specializing in Hosiery Smart Bags and Gloves
Mrs. John A. Gaddis
117 Seybold Arcade

MIAMI

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RESTAURANT TROCADERO
168 N. E. FORTIETH STREET
Across from Biltmore Theatre, Buena Vista
Catering to Home Folks of Miami
Serving only the best foods, prepared with appreciation and care, served to your liking

LATCH STRING INN

Famous for fine food and service
MRS. M. B. HILL
Owner-Management
BISCAYNE BOUL. at 19TH ST.

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1755 Northeast Second Avenue
1265 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

We sincerely strive to make
"HOME MILK"
One of the best sources of milk supply in South Florida
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
Owned and operated by local dairy farmers
780 N. W. 18th Terrace Ph. 9-7806

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

Everything for your car at
DIXIE TIRE CO.
MIAMI and MIAMI BEACH
Distributors of
SEIBERLING AIR-COOLED TIRES
NEVER WEAR SMOOTH
"Thru Service We Grow"

KLINE'S
Food Center
195 N. W. 36th Street
Free Delivery Phone 2-9123

Rose-Franzis GOWN SHOP
Triple Sheers and Travel Frocks
Discounts on all coats and evening gowns.
206 S. E. First Ave. Phone 3-2057
(In Clyde Court Building)

William B. Peterson
BUILDER
and General Contractor
228 N. E. 35th Street
Phone 2-0160

RUG & JUG SHOP
Hand Made Pottery and Hooked Rugs
Mail orders filled.
1755 Biscayne Blvd.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

PLANT PHONE 7-3216
Metropolitan
Cleaners and Dyers
Suits Hand Pressed
1085 N. W. 62 STREET
"We cater to the most discriminating"

HAMLYN MATTRESS & UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
We Specialize in Boat Work
STUDIO COUCHES
PHONE 2-4856
1235 N. Miami Avenue

Abstracts—Title Insurance Escrows
Dade-Commonwealth
TITLE COMPANY
37 N. E. First Street Phone 2-7666

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

MAMMOTH FOOD STORES
Where Food Prices Are Made
Two Large Beautiful Stores
1453 S. W. 8TH STREET
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 blks. west First Church of Christ, Scientist

BAUER'S WATCH SHOP
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
37 S. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Dorothy Douglas
Home Made Ice Cream
Twenty-three flavors
Delicious Sodas and Sundaes
Moulded Forms
7124 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD

INSURANCE
To Cover Every Need
Let us insure your
Home Automobile
Savings Business
BAKER INSURANCE AGENCY
W. W. BAKER, President
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-4040

MAGIC CITY GROCERY
Incorporated
COMPLETE QUALITY FOOD STORE
1401 S. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Free Delivery Phone 3-1328

MIAMI BEACH

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PIERRE'S
FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
Genuine English Doe Skin
1140 LINCOLN ROAD
Pierre A. Vacca Phone 5-1802

LAUNDRY—CLEANERS
A modern service for particular people
Better Way
Office and plant at 1237 20 Street
Branch #1, 552 Washington Ave.
Phone 5-3143 Miami Beach, Fla.

Smart Hats
Alice ROSS
Operating exclusively on Miami Beach
839 LINCOLN ROAD

ORLANDO

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners
Dyers
Launderers

40 W. Concord nr. Orange Ave. Phone 3176
Russ Mattress Company
1122 W. Church St. Phone 3127
Southern Joy Inner Spring Mattresses—Southern Joy Box Springs
Rugs Cleaned Absolutely Clean
First Class Upholstering

FLORIDA

ORLANDO (Continued)

Sears
where Smart Orlando Goes THRIFTY
SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co.

Dine at
The "Marmalade"
at WINTER PARK
A Place of Distinction

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

The Vogue JUST HATS
AUTREY ARCADE
120 N. ORANGE AVE.

Smart New Fashions for Sunny Days or Starlight Nights
Town & Country Shop
ANGEBILT HOTEL BUILDING

Have Your Repairs Done Here
We Share Our Profit With You
Williams Garage
West Pine Street at Railroad
Phone 5531 Orlando, Florida

SARASOTA

GENERAL INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
Brown & Stokes Inc. Brokers
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS
419 Main Street Phone 2707

THE ELECTRIC CO.
"Westinghouse"
Radios Ranges
Refrigerators Water Heaters
Electric Contracting

Bay View Cleaners and Laundry
429 MAIN STREET
A Complete Cleaning Service

PEERLESS SHOP CLOTHES
Smart Styles for Men and Boys
SUITS SHOES FURNISHINGS

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

Willson-Chase
A Modern Department Store

Lowrey's Dial 7536
SMART CLOTHES FOR THE YOUNGER SET
St. Petersburg, Florida 346 Central Avenue

STAR MARKET
Groceries and Meats
COOKED FOODS
You can choose a meal from our cooked foods any day. Bread, Pastries, Cakes, etc.
L. D. HOYT, Owner-Manager
700 4th St., North Dial 85-103

Fifth Ave. Beauty Parlor

614 1ST AVE. N.
DIAL 5711
La Plaza Beauty Salon
10 La Plaza Court
Dial 5979
Under same management

TAMPA

Shop at Sears in Tampa
Completely Air-Conditioned
New Departments Complete Lines
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

BUY YOUR ICE
FROM THE TRUCKS WITH POLAR RED EMBLEM

Ernest Maas, Inc.
FASHIONS IN GOOD TASTE
Completely Air-Conditioned
Phone 2379 514 Franklin St.

FLORIDA

TAMPA (Continued)

MAAS BROTHERS
for
FASHION LEADERSHIP

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

WEST PALM BEACH

Visit the
Darling Shop
Shoe Department
While in
WEST PALM BEACH
Lakeland and Tampa

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

BRALEY'S CORNER
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Goodyear Tires—Sinclair Gas
Indexed Lubrication
FIRST AT OLIVE STREET PHONE 4000

INSURANCE
CONSTANT SERVICE
B. D. COLE INC.
INSURANCE ENGINEERING
218 South Olive Ave. Phone 4117

PALM BEACH MATHER CO.
Furniture — Refrigerators
Florence Ranges
Radios
119 So. Poinsettia Ave. Tel. 6254
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Universal Appliances
Complete Line
We Sell G. E. Mazda Lamps
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Contractor and Dealer
207 Clematis Street Tel. 5804

The Only Complete Fashion Store in West Palm Beach
HATCH'S

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
Stationers
Books Gifts Games
Complete Office Outfitters
Typewriters Adding Machines
West Palm Beach, Fla.

WINTER HAVEN

The Jolley Motor Co.
SALES Studebaker Plymouth SERVICE
Winter Haven — Auburndale

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hemlock 0671
8 A. M.-11 A. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING *May's* DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

Vinnie Ream Boyd
Teacher of the Spoken Word
Recitals given for Churches, Clubs and Drawing Room
Home Studio
892 Forrest Rd. N. E. Wa 9629

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
OFFICES: 8 PRYOR STREET

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON
Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase speaks in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS VARNISHES LACQUERS ENAMELS
79 BROAD N. W. WA 1720

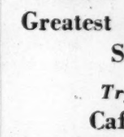
THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
235 Peachtree Street

HOWARD PATTILLO
Insurance Agency
Since 1866 *Insurance only*
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BURGLARY—CASUALTY—BONDS
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

MACON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 531
9-10:30 A. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Elegance with Economy
SHOP
DANNENBERG'S
MACON, GA.
Middle Georgia's Greatest Department Store
Try Our
Cafeteria



Gill's Bread and Banby Bread

For Complete Service
Bob Stevens Service Station
Second and Walnut

Spring, Flower and Garden Seeds
Bulbs, Spray Material and Fertilizer
KARSTEN & DENSON CO.
Phone 5411 519 THIRD STREET

O. K. SHOE SHOP
First Class Workmanship
Phone 825 410 Second Street

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS DRY CLEANING CO.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

Globe Shoe Co.
IT BROUGHTON STREET EAST
Phone 8161
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Marnez Shop Millinery
Exclusive Agents
DUNLAP HATS
Three Perry Street, West Tel. 4396

Gowns Marjen Shop Ready-to-Wear Savannah, Ga.
235 BULL STREET
TELEPHONE 4396

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

CHARLOTTE

BILTMORE DAIRY FARM
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Sanitary LAUNDRY INC
ZORIC CLEANING
Phone 2-2176
Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Forty-five years of continued service increases our responsibility.

SEE NEXT PAGE

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
Batavia-Bandoeng

LINENS—COTTONS
for Bed, Table and Kitchen

Europe

FRANCE

FRENCH PROVINCES

Etretat—Normandy
LES GOLF HOTELS
Modern Comfort
Close to Beach and the Golf Course—Excellent Cuisine
The Automobile Club of America

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

Kermer & Pouwels
(Furniture)
MEUBELMAKERS
STOFFEERDERS
BEHANGERS.
P. C. Hooftstraat 46. Zuid.

VERWEEGEN & KOK
(LEATHER GOODS)
Kalverstraat 86-90
Reisartikelen
Lederwaren
Plaids—Voetzakken

R. MEES & ZOONEN
Ao 1720
(Insurance)
ASSURANTIE—MAKELAARS
ROTTERDAM—DEN HAAG
AMSTERDAM
Bezorgen Alle Assurantien

J. CASPARIS van der LAAG
(GROCERY)
KRUIDENIERSWAREN
CHOCOLADEWERKEN
COMESTIBLES
Verkrijgbaar: Alle Verkade's Artikelen
Heins en Kellog's Producten
Overtoom 71 Beethovenstraat 29
Tel. 61936 Tel. 94837

BOEKHANDEL JOH. GERNER
Overtoom 340 Karel du Jardinstraat 38
Romans — Studieboeken
Kantoorboekhandel
Advertentie Bureau
Tel 80147 Tel. 21775 Bookseller

FRUITHANDEL
(Fruit trade)
C. H. HEERDING & ZOON N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wilde Heisteeg 9 hoek Heerengracht
Tel 33732

Firma P. J. RICHTER & ZOON
P. C. Hooftstraat 121. Tel. 21184
His Master's Voice, Columbia, en alle andere merken
Gramophones en Records
Christian Science Hymns

WILLEM SLOOT
—ETSEN—
—SCHILDERSTUKKEN—
—ENCADREMENTEN—
P. C. Hooftstraat 128 Tel. 23953

OOSTERBEEK Near Arnhem

OOSTERBEEK-HOOG
Annastraat 1. near ARNHEM
PENSION FRISIA
Open all the year round. Central heating, running water. Garden. Close to trams and woods. Reasonable terms.

THE HAGUE

BRANDSTOF
BESTELLEN?
BREURE FUEL
OPBELLEN!! 33.38.10

MRS. L. Bekker
FLORIST
GR. HERTOGINNELAAN 113
Hoek Valeriusstraat - Tel. 331126

MAISON "DICKY"
Haute Couture—Modes
Parysche Diploma's
Mej: A. L. HEMMES ANTONIE
HEINSIUSSTR. 21.
den H A A G. Tel: 551770

Prinsestr. 11
Levensmiddelen. Provisions.
Tel.: 11 21 76
(5 lynen)

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 3 and 3
Tel 330723 D. g. g. 294544

Huizen te huur v.a. Fl:22,50 per maand
H. J. BAARSLAG, BOUWKUNDIGE
ARCHITECT
Beëed. en gediplom. makelaar in o. g.
Tomatenstraat 64. Giro 14 42 81

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids
Sanitair Schilderwerk Verbouwingen
Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen
Tel. 554930 Giro 22578
v Weede van Dykveldstr 71 73 75a

HUISNAAISTER- House Seamstress
Nog eenige dagen vry synde, b. g. a. Eenvoudig wol werk, verstellen en Mach: stoppen. Billyke conditie. Adres: A. van der Kley de Carpentierstraat 83.

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
Wool Specialists
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm:
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
in Malmö:
Saltsjögatan 23
in Göteborg:
Centrum, Kungsgatan 61-63

Myrstedts Matthörna
Well known leading firm in.
CARPETS CURTAINS
TAPESTRIES
Kungsgatan 5 Stockholm
Kungsgatan 50 Goteborg

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

SCHIRME
(Umbrellas)
E. WEISS-BAENTELI
B. K. G. MARKEN
Spalenberg Ecke Nadelberg

PETER HUBER
Herren-und Damensalon
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Dauerwellen : Permanent Waving
Heumattstrasse 21. Tel. 40.058.

CARL HECKENDORN
Watchmaker, Jeweller.
Dorfplatz
Tel. 77.142. GELTERKINDEN.

FRAU L. MEIER
EPICERIE 8% Liga M.
Tel. 30.134 GROCERY
Sempacherstrasse 23.

BERNE

Büchler AU DOCK
BERN • MARKTGASSE 13
The Shoe for Everybody

Bernheim Berne 4 Place du Théâtre
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters

WATCHES
GOLD and SILVERWARE
Large Assortment
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

Gypserei Malerei Autospritzwerk
WALTER GARBANI
SÖHNE & CIE
Greyerzstrasse 30 Tel. 22.417
(Painting, Plastering)

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
ZWYGART
SPITALGASSE 40
First Class Goods
SHIRTS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Large Assortment of UNDERWEAR

A. SIMON, *Cutler*
Waisenhausplatz 11.
Fine Steelware, Pocket Knives
Scissors Razors
Plated silver knives, forks and spoons

BALLI-HUETE
Bern, Neuengasse 41
Thun, Bälliz 42
Burgdorf, Ruetschelengasse 8
(HATS)

THALYSIA
Korsette und Büstenhalter
Frau A. Steiger, Gutenbergstr. 9
CORSETS

A. RUOF
Bijouterie · Orfevrerie · Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.968

AN EXCELLENT FIRM
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches, Curtains, Materials, Carpets.
GEBRÜDER STREULI A. G.
Marktgasse 59. Founded 1868

TAILOR—DRESSMAKER
J. & M. EDERER
Monbijoustr. 16. Tel. 31.827
First Class Tailoring Establishment for Men and Women

All Sorts of BOOKS
A. FRANCKE A.G.
BUBENBERGPL. Berne

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre-Anlagen Spengler-Arbeiten
erstellt in bester Ausführung
H. ISLER, Viktoriastrasse 84
(Plumbing)

Velozentrale
WWE. ADOLF SCHERZ
Monbijoustrasse 10. Tel. 30.443
Bicycles, Motor-Cycles, Cars
Repairs promptly and efficiently executed

Permanent Waving
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
J. V. RUEGG-PERRIN
LEITOLOCKENLAUBE 4 THIRD FLOOR
English spoken.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zürich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

CRYSTAL
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 Kramgasse

ED. MEYER-V. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of
Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17. Tel. 22.331

MISS BIGLER
Teaches English
Tel. 35.252 42 Bubenbergstr. 42

DAUT & CIE
Umbrellas Walking-Sticks
Gloves Ties
Spitalgasse 32

BIEL

Bonneterie
E. & M. Tanner
Hosiery recommends

Stoffe und Konfektion
DRAPERY STORE
Magazine Hess
BIEL NIDAUGASSE

BURGDORF

IWAG
Aktiengesellschaft vorm. Alfr. Scheidegger
KOHLEN—HOLZ—BENZIN—HEIZÖLE
Tel. Burzdorf 373. Ha. Zellweger, jun.
(Coal. Wood. etc.)

GENEVA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Geneva 28.46
9:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Golay Sons & Stahl
Sell Finest
WATCHES and JEWELRY
Place des Bergues

Photo & Kino Supplies
MADAME G. FATH
9 Rue du Conseil Général
Developing and Enlarging

BADAN
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
29 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822 (Drapery Store)

MAISON EGGLY
2 PLACE NEUVE
Large Selection of Wallpapers, Carpets, Matting, Linoleum, etc.

LA GRANDE
BOUCHERIE DU MOLARD
ne vend que de la marchandise de toute première qualité
Tel. 47.385
(BUTCHER)

PERTUISET, 3 Rue du Marché
SES BISCUITS
SES CHOCOLATS
SES PAINS D'ÉPICES
vous donneront satisfaction
(Biscuits)

Chocolates of All Swiss Makes
HOFFMAN & KOEBELI
3, Rue du Marché
and 22 Rue du Mont-Blanc
Tel. 42.591 and 23.792
Mail orders filled for small quantities.

COMPTABILITÉS—BILANS—IMPOTS
CORRESPONDANCES: français, allemand anglais, italien
DR. CHRISTIAN FELIX
Expert Comptable
Rue de la Croix d'Or 8. Tel. 51.305
(Bookkeeping)

LUCERNE

MAISON MOSER
Corsets
Ladies' Underwear
Grendel 8 Tel. 21.348

NEUCHATEL

CUISINIERES A GAZ
"HOFFMANN"
et tous articles de ménage.
A LA MENAGERE, Place Pury
(Gas stoves, etc.)

PAUL MATTHEY
Rue des Terreaux 1
Horlogerie — Bijouterie
Réparations
WATCHES AND JEWELLERY

THUN

Mrs. E. DEBANNE
Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen—Stockings, Gloves
Nouveautés
BAHNHOFSTRASSE.

ZURICH

Uebersax
LIMMATQUAI 66—ZÜRICH 1
DAMEN und HERRENSTOFFE
Damen und Herrenbekleidung
nach Maß
(Materials for Ladies and Gentlemen)

OTTO MEIER-HOTZ
PRIMA FLEISCH & WURSTWAREN
Lieferung prompt in's Haus
Badenerstrasse 155 Hardstrasse 89
Tel. 31.447 Tel. 37.036
BUTCHER

TAXI—BETRIEB
Tag und Nacht—Autotouren
L. JUNG, Hoggerstrasse 71
Tel. 61.466 (Taxis)

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH (Continued)

UHREN GOLDSCHMUCK
SILBERBESTECK
J. KELLER-AMBÜHL
GOLDSCHMIED - UHRMACHER
ZURICH LIMMATQUAI 108
(WATCHMAKER)

Wiessner
Bahnhofstrasse 35, Zurich Tel. 51.265
Multergasse 2. St. Gallen Tel. 33.35
GLOVES and HOSIERY
Style—Quality—Service

Modes Lydia
Bahnhofstrasse 71
1st floor
Paris Model Hats.
Hats of own creation.
Scarves, Bags.
L. Motschi

Schuhhaus
Ochsner
Das Schuhhaus mit der grossen Marken-Auswahl
Limmatquai 84 Tel. 41.301 Shoe-house

E. Hugentobler
WATCHMAKER JEWELLER
Zürich, Limmatquai 130 Tel. 24.487
FIRST-CLASS SWISS WATCHES
FINEST JEWELLERY

SPIELWAREN
Hübsche Ostergeschenke
EMIL FREUDWEILER
Strehlgasse 8 TOYS

Damenhüte
KUHN-MEYER
ZURICH
Tödistrasse 41. I Etage
ECKE GLEICHERWEG Tel. 75.772
(Millinery)

Alle Druckarbeiten
liefert Ihnen prompt Tel. 29.585
Buchdruckerei Gebr. Höhn
Kreuzplatz-Ottenweg 24, Zürich 8
(PRINTING)

PASSENDE BLUMEN
für jede Gelegenheit liefert
W. SCHIESSER
Hegibachstrasse 62, Ecke Streulistrasse
(FLOWERS) Tel. 22.763.

Das Haus der Geschenke
Feine Bürsten und Kämme
BAHNHOFSTRASSE 90
vis-à-vis v. Pestalozzidenkmal
Tel. 51.955
Parfumerie Schindler
Perfumes and Toilet Articles

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office for South Africa
Commercial Union Buildings
88-90, ST. GEORGE'S ST., CAPE TOWN
ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCE
TRANSACTED
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

Chames & Nelsons Consolidated
(Pty.) Ltd.
Associated with
YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
Daily deliveries 95 PLEIN STREET
Rumford Baking Powder, Heinz Varieties, Crosse & Blackwell's, Campbell's Soups, Ovaltine, Cocomalt, Post Products, Kellogg's Products

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty), Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers and Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street, off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

DURBAN

Peach & Hatton, Ltd.
Furniture Manufacturers and Shop Fitters
Phone 26078 537 West Street

The Estcourt Butchery
Family Butchers
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed
Specialities:—Sausages, Bolony, Waverley Hams and Bacons.
Twin Streams Butter.
Stall 12 City Market Phone 20921

SHEPSTONE HALL PRIVATE HOTEL
167 Smith Street Phone 24176
(Midway Beach and Town)
New Modern Building
EXCELLENT CUISINE
Terms on Application
Proprietress: Mrs. M. Briand

Grocers and General Dealers
LOUDON BROS.
Prompt and Personal Service with Quick Delivery
48 Florida Road Phone 37892

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlours
Under Personal Supervision
Expert Attention Satisfaction Guaranteed
Permanent Waving—from £1.1.0
W. W. STEVENS (Phone 22230)
4 Colonial Mutual Buildings (Skyscraper)
280 WEST STREET

GEO. WOOLLEY & CO.
Noted for
Fish, Poultry and Provisions
Home Made PICKLES a Speciality
6-8 Commercial Road
(Opposite City Market) Phone 22493

Baby Linen Specialists
Our Motto:
"ONLY THE BEST FOR BABY"
Orders Taken for Any
HANDMADE GARMENTS
PRINCIPALS: MISS IVY YOUNG
MISS DOREEN SCOTT
21 Chester House (next to Anstey's) West St. Phone 20688

Union of South Africa

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

For Quality *For Value*

Cleghorns
CAPE TOWN PORT ELIZABETH

Everything for
Ladies', Children's and Men's Wear
Eloff, Kerk and Von Brandis Streets
JOHANNESBURG

JUNE'S AND O. K.
LADIES' HAIRDESSSING SALOONS
Specialist in Permanent Waving, Tinting, etc. Fully qualified staff in attendance.
2nd Floor, O. K. Bazaars
Eloff St. Johannesburg
Owned and controlled by
I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
Phones 22-3970 and 22-5644

BRENNERS
SERVICE STATION
"The Better Service Station"
for
COMPLETE LUBRICATION
PETROL, OIL, REPAIRS and ACCESSORIES
PEGASUS MOBILOIL

Harrison & De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082 P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes
Our Speciality.
Ask for illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
96 Pritchard St.
62 Kerk St.
37 Loveday St.
P. O. Box 6818

The House of Quality
Krupp & Co.
(Estab 1893)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71, Pritchard St., Johannesburg

Figaro
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: G. Van Dirxien and L. Perrow
1st Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street

GREAVES
for
GIFTS
JEWELLERS
HEATH'S BLDGS., PRITCHARD ST.

VIRGINIA MILK FARMS
JERSEY DAIRY BRANCH
Croydon Mansions, Wanderers St.
Johannesburg
Telephone 22-4552
Awarded six "Certificates of Merit" by City of Johannesburg
High Grade Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Honey

Malcolmson & Paterson
ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Members of the Real Estate Agents Institute
To Buy, Build or Sell Property See Us
We are here to serve and advise you
Phones 33/5878, 33/5879
Maritime House, Cor. Loveday and Main Streets, Johannesburg

MYRAY'S
Ladies' Hairdresser
Specialists in Permanent Waving and Hair Tinting
8 Downing Mansions, 1st Floor, Eloff St.
Phone 22-3899 Johannesburg

Telephone 33-3473
Cranko Typewriter Co.
Typewriter Specialists
Direct Importers of Genuine Factory-Rebuilt Typewriters
Underwood, Remington, Royal, etc.
Stockists of:—
New and Used Typewriters, Ribbons, Carbons and Supplies
Expert Repairs and Maintenance
9, OLD ARCADE BUILDINGS,
100 MARKET ST., JOHANNESBURG

ADIE & CO.
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Temporary premises during rebuilding.
MORAY HOUSE
SMAL ST., Opp. New Post Office

Wagstaff & Moller
Typewriter Experts and Stationers
New Kempsey Buildings
115 Fox Street Phone 33-7855

PIETERMARITZBURG

CHRISTIE'S
CAFE-DE-LUXE
For Cakes, Chocolates, Confectionery, and Catering
Reception Room for Hire
204 Church Street Phone 2639

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Member-advertising laundry.

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG (Continued)

HOOPER MOTORS
PTY. . . . . LTD.
'Sales on Service'
OLDSMOBILE
VAUXHALL
179/181 WEST ST. DURBAN
& 164 SMITH ST.
225 COMMERCIAL RD., MARITZBURG

P.S. Day and Night Service available. Phone 23785 Durban and 4187 Maritzburg.

• PETROL • OILS

For Groceries and Provisions
L. GODWIN
285 Church Street Phone 4110

PRETORIA

BERTIDA (Pty. Ltd.)
Finest Collection of Gowns and Millinery
Our Winter Collection just arrived and shown at our Showrooms
169 St. Andries St. (Near Public Library)

R. A. CHARLES (Pty.) Ltd.
c/r Koedoe Arcade, Bureau Lane
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR CORRECTLY FITTED
The Very Latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear

"KULZ"
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Permanent Waving and Blow Waving, etc.
We are stockists for Max Factor's Beauty Preparations
Phone 3213 183 St. Andries St.
Bourke Trust Buildings
Pretoria

VICTOR JOUBERT
436 Church Street
Specialists in Motor Repairs of Every Description
Efficient service available at all times, including Sundays.
Stockists of Tires, Tubes and all motor spares. Reasonable prices.
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department, Becketts)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and off a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o Kosdos Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

ROODEPOORT

The Model Printing Co.
P. O. Box 209, Roodepoort
Phone 108
GENERAL PRINTERS *and* STATIONERS

SPRINGS

D. A. McLeod & Co.
High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants, also Glass and Chinaware.
43 THIRD STREET, SPRINGS
Telephone 56-3131 P. O. Box 109

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY

Max Factor's COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

MRS. CORDINER
Ladies' Hairdresser
BEAUTY CULTURE
Latest French Methods
405 New South Head Road. Double Bay
PHONE FM 1381 Est. 12 Years

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
Eric A. Finlay, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches — Oxford Street, George Street op. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta.

KINGS CROSS STORES
High Grade Groceries
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs
64 Darlinghurst Road F. 3460

PHILLIPS'
SHOE STORE
256 GEORGE STREET
Between Hunter and Bridge Sts.

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED.
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood—Phone: J. 2. 1891

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY (Continued)

UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE
SINGLETONS
ELECTRIC CARPET CLEANING
Estab. 23 years

SYD. B3788 • Melb. F5619

Poullars
Australia's Largest and Best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
113 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4928

Guaranteed
Watch Repairs
Bring your repairs direct to the workshop.
C. F. NORTON
5 Years with Hardy Bros.
5 HUNTER STREET, First Floor
B. 1280 Entrance to Wynyard Station

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

"DRUMBORISK"
High Class Guest House
393 Vulture Street, East, South Brisbane
Queensland
Overlooking Brisbane River
Tourists or Permanents
Tariff moderate, all conveniences, garages.
Ph. J2847 Mrs. CARLETON, Proprietress

PRYCE and READ
Specialising in Individual Styles
New Stocks of FROCKS, MILLINERY, COATS. Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern Buyers.
We cordially invite you to call
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street
Brisbane, Australia

OVERELLS PTY. LTD
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
The Valley-Brisbane
"OVERELLS' QUALITY" SAVES YOU MONEY

TASMANIA

HOBART

Visitors to Hobart—
Mather's
DEPARTMENT STORE
Men's and Women's Apparel
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Salon
Gifts and Stationery LIVERPOOL ST.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Windsor 6587
9 A. M.-6 P. M. daily—Sat. 9 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE WATTLE
for
TEAS
LUNCHEONS
DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins St., MELBOURNE C 1
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)

HATS HAUTE COUTURE FROCKS
LOUIS PELTIER
The Only Exclusively French Salon
Nicholas Bldg. 37 Swanston Street

V. Boldner
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
for GIFTS
PRESENTATIONS CRYSTAL
HOUSEHOLD SILVER
and CUTLERY
McEWAN HOUSE, 343 LT. COLLINS ST.
Phone F. 5371 or L. 2933

Plant Quality NOW *Flower Seeds*
For WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. M5766 Pty. Ltd.

C. CARLSSON
F. 6862

Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

SPEED'S SHOE STORES
159 Chapel Street, Prahran
258 Carlisle Street, Balaclava
and Hampton Street, Hampton
WINDSOR 1557

DECORATION and PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100

H OLIVER & SON Pty Ltd
434 TOORAK RD. S. E. 2.
Gifts, Lamp Shades, Colored Glass, China, etc.
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
(Edith MacMillan)
267 Little Collins Street F. 6288

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

INCLEY
for the Latest Models in
GOWNS, HATS
WRAPS
SPORTSWEAR
183-185 COLLINS STREET
Tel. F-6781 Open 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

REGENCY CAFE
SOVEREIGN VALUE
Good Cooking—Good Service
Pleasant Surroundings
CLYDE WAY, 132 ELIZABETH ST.

Full Circle Retreading, Tyres, Batteries, Petrol, Oils, Accessories. Lowest prices for quality goods.
Beaurepaire Tyre Service Pty. Ltd.
Opposite Christian Science church, 332 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne. 225 Latrobe St., Melbourne, and at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, Sale, Albury, Warrnambool

Miss M. Thorpe
No. 16 BLOCK ARCADE T.T.L.C. 6455
English, French and Canadian
• CORSETRY •
For the O. S. and Hard to Fit Figure

Mabel Clay
Maker of "Clay Knit" Knitwear Suits, Cardigans and Pullovers. Tailored to measure.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
294 Collins St., Melbourne
368 Burke Road, Camberwell
50 Buckle St., Moonee Ponds

MELBOURNE
Elsternwick

J. J. WEBSTER PTY. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS
TIMBER MERCHANTS AND IRONMONGERS
Plumbers, Locksmiths, Carpenters, Electricians, etc.
41 Glenhuntly Road, opp. Railway Gardens
L. 1155

GLEN RAE
MRS. M. E. BROWN Phone L. 3195
Babywear Blouses
Lingerie Neckwear
Lady Ruth and Berlei Corsets
Fitted by Trained Corsetiere
51 Glenhuntly Road, opp. P. O., Elsternwick

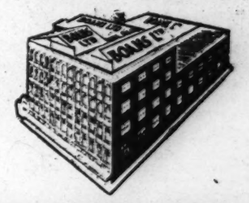
H. W. HEMSLEY
GROCER
408 NEW STREET, ELSTERNWICK
for Service and Delivery
RING X 4440
We Stock HAVELOCK Self-Raising FLOUR

DRESSMAKING
Exclusive
Inexpensive
MARY CLISSOLD
24 Lumeah Road, Caulfield
Tel. L. 2976

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE



BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

DADLEY'S LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER
and SAXONE SHOES
also PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN STREET AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

The Herbert Shoe Co. Ltd.
Ladies' High-grade Shoes from the best English and American houses, including
LOTUS AND DELTA
In the Men's Dept. we have Florsheims, Crockett & Jones, Bostocks and all guaranteed makes
For the Children: Kiltie and Joined Shoes
131 Cashel Street Phone 31-227

Flowers Bring Joy
We send Flowers anywhere, any time.
A. & S. REID
Florists and Seedsmen
271 HIGH STREET Phones: 34-171 23-686
Cables: "Blooms." Christchurch

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Monitor Movie Guide

Shirley Invades Sunnybrook Farm

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (United Artists)—David O. Selznick scores again with a Technicolor treatment of Mark Twain's boy story. The book's outstanding incidents have been retained and whether or not Tommy Kelly turns out to be the Tom of your imagination he is at least a captivating youngster. The same is true of Ann Gillis as Becky. In his direction Norman Taurog again senses the child philosophy and emotion. The cave sequence is harrowing, though beautifully handled. Jackie Moran, May Robson, Walter Brennan, Victor Jory, David Holt, Marcia Mae Jones, Olin Howland, Donald Meek.—Family.

The Baroness and the Butler (20th Century Fox)—Films of this sort were very popular a few years ago, when Hollywood was more influenced by the German filmmakers than it is today. Here are the adventures of a butler who looks at a baroness. The story, trite in itself, has been given a timely political twist. William Powell, Henry Stephenson, Joseph Schildkraut, Annabella, (who has not yet succeeded in shedding a hampering French accent), Helen Westley, J. Edward Bromberg, Nigel Bruce.—Adults and young people.

Bulldog Drummond's Peril (Paramount)—Captain Drummond's peril is no greater now than in the past, but that would be more than sufficient for most ordinary men. One of the characters begins making real diamonds for a shilling's worth of chemicals and that is the signal for the head of a diamond syndicate and a jealous fellow scientist to do their worst—which is plenty. John Howard, Louis Campbell, John Barrymore, Reginald Denny, E. E. Clive, Nydia Westman.—Adults and young people.

Dangerous to Know (Paramount)—Sauve Akim Tamiroff is a big racketeer who seeks to enjoy society life as well as political and financial control of the city in which he lives. His plans to frame a young bond salesman and marry his fiancée are foiled by the gangster's loyal Chinese mistress. Fast, well-acted hokum. Gail Patrick, Anna May Wong, Harvey Stephens, Anthony Quinn.—Adults.

Dawn Over Ireland (Hibernia Films)—Eire-made romantic melodrama laid in Killarney against the background of the 1920 Irish risings. Two brothers, suspected of treachery to their fellow rebels, prove heroes and clear their family's name. Technically and dramaturgically crude, it benefits by the scenery and the sincerity of the players. Tom Cooper (who also wrote and directed it), Brian O'Sullivan, Eileen Davis, Herbert Martin, Marian O'Connell, Donald O'Cahill, James Gleeson, Johnny McCarthy. — Adults and young people.

Love, Honor, and Behave (Warner Brothers) — An attractive film which owes much more to cast and production than to story and whose principal merit is the introduction to motion picture audiences of Priscilla Lane, sister of Lola and Rosemary Lane. She is petite, volatile, determined, and refreshingly different from the run-of-the-mill Hollywood ladies. The film also brings Barbara O'Neill ("Stella Dallas") for the second time before the camera. Stephen Vincent Benet's story seems confused. John Litel, Thomas Mitchell, Dick Foran, Mona Barrie, Minor Watson. — Adults.

Mannequin (MGM)—The perfect vehicle for Joan Crawford. From poverty to penthouse our Joan rises, via a chiseling husband and a wardrobe full of lovely frocks. Joan's family may be on relief but she still buys silk stockings at $2 a pair and wears Adrian gowns. Spencer Tracy and the supporting cast—Alan Curtis, Mary Philips, Elizabeth Risdon, Ralph Morgan, Oscar O'Shea, Leo Gorcey—give the film whatever genuineness it has.—Adults and mature young people.

Princess Tam Tam (Arys)—Josephine Baker, the French music hall star, as a Tunisian beggar girl transplanted to Parisian life by the imagination of an author. The early scenes are the best. Light and amusing. The plot is jerky on occasion. Mlle. Baker seems at home either in the ruins of Tunis or among modernistic French architecture. Albert Prejean, Robert Arnoux, Germaine Aussey, Georges Peclet, Jean Galland.—Adults and mature young people.

Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm (20th-Fox) — Shirley of Twentieth-Fox is another story of how a diminutive blonde tap dancing singer gets to the top. Misunderstandings, Aunt. Mirandy, and selfish step-parents are the obstacles which Shirley overcomes with her dimpled smile and winning ways. Miss Temple, now 8, appears to be set to take the awkward age in her stride. What happened to Kate Douglas Wiggin's novel? Don't ask us. But Shirley Temple fans are going to find her more delightful than ever. Randolph Scott, Gloria Stuart, Helen Westley, Slim Summerville, Jack Haley, Phyliss Brooks, Bill Robinson (who with Shirley, does the best number of the film).—Family.

A Slight Case of Murder (Warners)—And a robust case of hilarity. Edward G. Robinson pokes fun at the genus he once played seriously, in this story of a reformed racketeer. Situations are as comic as they are original and the playing throughout is keyed just right. Harold Huber, Edward Brophy, Allen Jenkins, Ruth Donnelly, Jane Bryan, Willard Parker, Paul Harvey.—Adults and young people.

Pictures of Lasting Interest

Family: "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Of Human Hearts," "Green Fields," "The River," "A Damsel in Distress," "Navy Blue and Gold," "Heidi," "100 Men and a Girl," "Thin Ice," "Firefly," "Shall We Dance?" "A Family Affair," "Wings of the Morning," "Lloyds of London."

Adults and Young People: "Bringing Up Baby," "The Goldwyn Follies," "Gold Is Where You Find It,' "The Buccaneer," "Happy Landing," "Wells Fargo," "Tovarich," "Stage Door," "True Confession," "Stand-In," "Conquest" (mature), "Submarine D-1," "The Awful Truth," "The Great Garrick," "The Hurricane," "Dark Journey," "It's Love I'm After," "Mayerling" (mature), "Lancer Spy," "Victoria the Great," "Dead End," (mature), "The Life of Emile Zola."

Adults Only: "Dreaming Lips," "I Met Him in Paris," "Masquerade in Vienna."

(This Guide Is Printed Saturdays)

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

No hints today:

"QSUVXYZAZC, "DSZZE XF-GZFHIS, JVKCXUXCH, YQHVZ-YQHXUXQF, LISYNOQHZA XF-XHXQO HVZISK LIS XFHZDSQO UQOUNONC. JXIFZZS XF YZ-UVQFXUC QFA NFXPNZ CION-HXIFC.

Ten Counters

Ten counters, numbered from 1 to 10, inclusive, were put into a bag. Five boys, A, B, C, D, and E, each drew 2 counters. The sum of the 2 numbers drawn in each case was: A—16; B—11; C—7; D—17; and E—4. Can you identify each boy's counters?

Letter Juggling

Try forming 2 different 8-letter words from the 8 letters given below. Use all 8 letters in each word:

A C E I N O R T

What Is Her Rate?

A girl has 12,000 words to write. If she uses a typewriter, she can write 25 words more a minute than she can with a pen, and it will take her 8½ hours less to write the 12,000 words. What is her rate per minute with the pen?

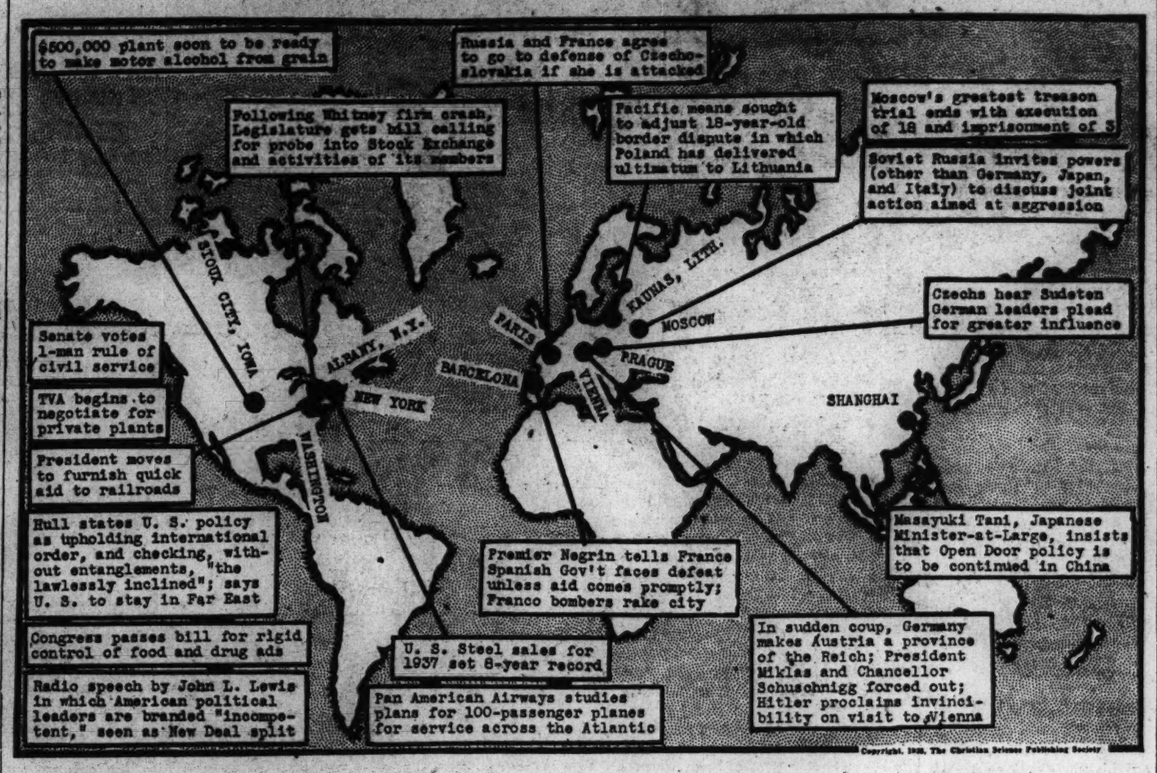
Gods and Goddesses

Here's another list shared by a Fennimore, Wis., reader: Can you match each correctly as indicated by the example checked?

1	Apollo	messenger	
2	Bacchus	love	
3	Diana	sun	/
4	Aurora	fire	
5	Jupiter	war	
6	Vesta	dawn	
7	Mercury	ruler	
8	Venus	huntress	
9	Mars	hearth	
10	Vulcan	wine	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

World News of the Week at a Glance


$500,000 plant soon to be ready to make motor alcohol from grain
Russia and France agree to go to defense of Czechoslovakia if she is attacked
Following Whitney firm crash, Legislature gets bill calling for probe into Stock Exchange and activities of its members
Pacific means sought to adjust 18-year-old border dispute in which Poland has delivered ultimatum to Lithuania
Moscow's greatest treason trial ends with execution of 18 and imprisonment of 3
Soviet Russia invites powers (other than Germany, Japan, and Italy) to discuss joint action aimed at aggression
Czechs hear Sudeten German leaders plead for greater influence
Massayuki Tani, Japanese Minister-at-Large, insists that Open Door policy is to be continued in China
Senate votes 1-man rule of civil service
TVA begins to negotiate for private plants
President moves to furnish quick aid to railroads
Hull states U. S. policy as upholding international order, and checking, without entanglements, "the lawlessly inclined"; says U. S. to stay in Far East
Congress passes bill for rigid control of food and drug ads
Radio speech by John L. Lewis in which American political leaders are branded "incompetent," seen as New Deal split
Premier Negrin tells France Spanish Gov't faces defeat unless aid comes promptly; Franco bombers rake city
U. S. Steel sales for 1937 set 8-year record
Pan American Airways studies plans for 100-passenger planes for service across the Atlantic
In sudden coup, Germany makes Austria a province of the Reich; President Miklas and Chancellor Schuschnigg forced out; Hitler proclaims invincibility on visit to Vienna
STOUX CITY, IOWA
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
PARIS
BARCELONA
VIENNA
PRAGUE
KAUNAS, LITH.
MOSCOW
SHANGHAI
Copyright, 1938, The Christian Science Publishing Society

Sunbonnet Sue

Daily Anecdote

Grieg's Concerto

Grieg's pianoforte concerto was at first unpopular. Liszt was the only great musician who was enthusiastic about it.

Teresa Carreno was once offered an engagement to play in Berlin. Her manager, Herman Woolf, wrote and asked her what would be her principal selection. She replied, "The Grieg Concerto."

"Never," he replied; "for here that concerto is not acceptable either to the press or public."

"So much the better," Carreno answered, "for I would rather fail with an unpopular concerto than succeed with another because the public likes it."

"Even though I question your wisdom," replied Woolf, "I admire your courage. So let it remain the Grieg."

Carreno played the Grieg Concerto, and won a great success—the audience not only applauding, but waving their hats and cheering. And the Grieg Concerto became one of the most popular works.

In Lighter Vein

Howlers

"Prevailing winds are winds that always blow when other winds have stopped blowing."

"The split infinitive means the crack of doom."

"A tantrum is a cycle made so that two people can ride on it."—Tit-Bits.

A. G. O. P. Clerk

Mrs. Roosevelt finds it difficult to avoid being recognized, but there are exceptions. She told the following story at a White House function:

Recently in a New York store she gave her name and address to a clerk: "Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, White House, Washington, D. C."

The clerk looked up into her face with the question: "Any room address?"—Pasadena Post.

He Wouldn't Have to Go Far

A broker who wanted to get away from it all decided to take a vacation.

"Where are you going?" a friend asked.

"Well," replied the broker, "I'm going to get into my car, paste a picture of the New York Stock Exchange on the radiator, and drive until somebody says, 'What's that?'"—John A. Straley in Investment Dealers' Digest.

Inconsiderate!

There was little work to be done in the office, and nobody felt like doing that little. Four of the male employees finally wandered into one corner of the office and relaxed. They made themselves comfortable, told stories, and laughed every now and then.

The door opened suddenly—and the Big Boss stood before them!

"Gentlemen! gentlemen!" he cried. "What's going on here?"

The four employees leaped to their feet.

"Is this a time for loud laughter?" the Big Boss went on. "Don't you realize that all through this entire office people are trying to sleep?"

Now It Can Be Told

"I wonder why Scotsmen are so good at golf?"

"They realize that the fewer times they strike the ball the longer it will last."

Tsk-Tsk!

Of all the "Give-me-a-sentence-with-the-word" jokes we have heard, we give the prize to the lad who put "effervescent" and "fiddlestick," in one sentence. He said: "Effervescent enough covers on the bed your fiddlestick out."—Montreal Star.

A Communicant

At the conclusion of the Sunday morning service, the affable visiting clergyman shook hands with a stranger, saying, "And are you a regular communicant?"

"Oh, yes," answered the young man; "I take the 8:35 every morning into town."

Jest a Minute

"Yes, sir, you really did run through that red light—honestly!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Freedom

Newark, N. J.

A woman was stopped in La Jolla, Calif., one day by a handsome, young police dog which came up to her whining. As the woman put her hand down on the dog's neck to pat him, a quiver ran through his body. Looking down intently to see what caused this tremor, she saw that his collar was amazingly tight. She sought to loosen it, but a padlocked snap prevented her doing so. She she said to the dog, "Lead me to your master and I will have him free you."

Without a second's hesitation the dog started out, and the woman followed him closely. They soon came to the master's house, and after the plight was explained, the owner released the dog, saying: "You see, Mrs. (I don't know your name, but I'm glad you told me about Ranger), Ranger just grew so fast that we never dreamed he could outgrow his collar. But this will not happen again, for we shall see that his collar is always comfortable."

About a year later the woman was in Akron, Ohio, and a similar incident took place. This time the half-grown dog was a collie. Again, the dog led the woman to his master, and again an animal was freed.

The four-footed friends of Ranger and the Akron collie thank you for reading this.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Chrysalis—*Kris'-a-lis* (*i*'s short, *a* as in *sofa*).

Insects such as the butterfly and moth develop through some remarkable changes. First, there is the egg, which a winged insect deposits with amazing instinct in a place which will provide food for a totally different creature.

Eventually the larva is hatched. It is immature, wingless, and commonly wormlike (usually a caterpillar). The creature eats voraciously and grows rapidly; then it enters the pupa stage, and assumes a quiescent form after covering itself with a hard cuticle or a cocoon.

Outwardly there is no sign of change or growth; but inside, the chrysalis (although it takes no nourishment) undergoes a marvelous metamorphosis. What was once an unsightly worm emerges, finally, as a beautiful, winged creature, and flies away.

The "chrysalis stage," then, is one of quiet, beautiful growth. The word came to us from the Greek *chrysallis*, "gold-colored sheath of butterflies," from *chrysos*, "gold."

Commingle—The *o* is clipped-short, the word being sounded virtually *kuh-ming'-gl*.

This is branded by Skeat as an "ill-coined" word, since it was made by prefixing the Latin *cum*, "with," to the English "mingle." But there is no doubt about its meaning: "to mix together into one mass; to mingle intimately; to blend."

Compassed (II Kings 6:14, 15)—*Kum'-past* (*u* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

In verse 14, "compassed" renders *naqaph*, a primitive Hebrew root suggesting a surrounding attack with some violence. In verse 15, the word translates *cabab*, which connotes merely a complete encircling or besetting about.

Concord—Webster's records a preference for *kon'-kord* (first *o* short, second as in *orb*); but those who use *kong'-kord* are not violating the idiom.

Continuity — *Kon-tih-nu'-ih-tih* (secondary stress on first syllable).

"Continuity" (Latin *continere*, "to hold together") suggests existence or action carried on in uninterrupted sequence, without a hint of a break.

Culmination — *Kul-mih-nay'-shun* (secondary stress on first syllable).

"Culmination," from Latin *culmen*, "top," carries the idea of progressive development and attainment of the highest point in size, number, rank, or glory. It is a gradual growth, not a sudden jump toward perfection; and increasing interest and intensity accompany the progress toward this highest point until, when the goal is achieved, all thoughts or hands are supporting the perfect result.

Demarcation— *De-mar-kay'-shun* (secondary stress on first syllable).

Although the literal meaning of this word (Spanish *demarcación*) is "a marking down," we restrict "demarcation" to "limiting by marked bounds; separating; dividing."

Diversify — *Di-vur'-sih-fi* (first and third *i*'s long, second clipped-short, *u* as in *urn*).

That Latin roots *diversus*, "various," and *facere*, "to make," are combined in our word, which we use in the general sense of "to give variety to."

Dothan—*Do'-than* (*o* long, *th* unvoiced as in *thin*, *a* clipped-short).

Godhead (Rom. 1:20)—This is the only place in the New Testament where the Greek word *theiotes* occurs; but we learn from the papyri that it was used in the sense of "divinity" or "divine nature." Hence Moffat has: "divine being"; and Weymouth: "divine nature."

Grievously — Three syllables, *greev'-us-lih*.

Incontrovertibly — *In-kon-tro-vur'-tih-blih* (secondary stress on first syllable).

That which has been revealed, proved, or established incontrovertibly (Latin *in*, "not," *contra*, "against," and *vertere*, "to turn"), is so well accomplished that it is not to be turned against, not to be disputed.

Israel—Preferably *Iz'-ray-el* (*i* short, *a* as in *chaotic*, *e* short); not *Iz'-re-'l*.

Obliterate—*Ob-lit'-er-ate*.

In writing with a stylus on a waxen tablet, the ancient Roman could obliterate (*ob*, "over," and *littera*, "letter") a word with the rounded end of his writing instrument. Today, when something is obliterated, it is effaced, erased; it is removed so that the record of it is gone forever.

Note that if certain undesirable qualities are obliterated,—that is, if the mental slate is once rubbed clean,—true ideas may be effectively impressed.

Premise—*Prem'-iss*.

In the study of logic the student learns that a "conclusion" is commonly drawn from two "premises," a major and a minor. For example: (1) "All honest men tell the truth"; (2) "Smith is an honest man"; (3) "Therefore, Smith tells the truth." The first statement is the major premise; the second is the minor; and the third is the conclusion.

An erroneous statement in either premise is, of course, reflected in an erroneous conclusion.

Sidon—*Si'-don* (*i* long, *o* clipped short).

Simulate—*Sim'-u-late*.

This word, from the Latin *simulare*, "to feign, pretend, make like" (*similis*, "like"), is commonly used in the sense of "to assume the mere appearance of, without the reality." There is nothing genuine about simulation; the underlying purpose is deception, fraud.

Status—Long *a*.

Thence—*Th* voiced as in *then*.

Tyre—*Tire* (long *i*).

Verities—*Ver'-ih-tiz*, according to Webster's; but, unless our ears deceive us, the last syllable (in the mouth of a careful speaker) seems to have a respectable trace of quick-long *e*.

"Verity" comes to us from the Latin *veritas*, "truth" (*verus*, "true"), and expresses the quality or state of being true or real. Verities, then, are realities in the highest sense of the word. They have no connection with the fleeting or temporal.

Waxed gross (Matt. 13:15)—Renders the Greek *pachuno*, "to thicken, fatten," and figuratively "to render callous, or stupefy." A reasonably literal translation of the verse might be: "For the understanding of this people is stupefied. . . ."

Quotation for Today

WHAT do we live for, if not to make life less difficult for each other?—GEORGE ELIOT.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Feathers

Give each player a plate on which have been placed five fluffy feathers or bits of down. Have them line up at one end of the room; and at a given signal they move to the other end of the room. The one having the most feathers on his plate when he reaches his destination is the winner.

This might also be varied by having the players pick up the feathers as they fall, and the one who reaches the other end first with all his feathers on his plate, wins the game.

After this, each player could take one feather and a fan (or piece of cardboard); and, after blowing his feather into the air, keep it moving by fanning it. If he gets to the other side of the room without the feather falling to the floor, he is a winner. The feather must never be allowed to reach the floor.

Then have the players place their feathers on the floor in a straight line; and, by gently blowing them, the players keep them traveling across the floor to the other end of the room. The first one to reach the destination with his feather still on the floor wins the game.

Another stunt is to place one feather on each player's head, and have all slowly walk to the other end. The one arriving there first with the feather still on his head, is the winner.—Delaplane H., Evansville, Ind.

Some Merit

Merit exists without high position, but no one can reach high position without some merit. — La Rochefoucauld.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Archimedes, Greek inventor, physicist, mathematician, formulated initial theory for integral calculus. Pioneer in mechanics and unique solutions.

Ten Counters: A—6 & 10; B—4 & 7; C—3 & 5; D—8 & 9; E—1 & 2.

Letter Juggling: Creation, reaction.

What Is Her Rate?: 15 words a minute.

Gods and Goddesses: Apollo—sun; Bacchus—wine; Diana—huntress; Aurora—dawn; Jupiter—ruler; Vesta—hearth; Mercury—messenger; Venus—love; Mars—war; Vulcan—fire.

Tubby and Buddy & Co. —*Trials at the Dubbs House*

By LE PELLEY

NO USE HOLDING A MEETING — I DO NOT THINK BENJAMIN WILL BE HERE! I THINK THERE IS SOME TROUBLE DOWN AT THE DUBBS HOUSE ...
DOES HE HAVE TO STAY IN AGAIN?
YES — HE WASHED THE DOG YESTERDAY YOU KNOW ...
BUT ISN'T THAT ALL OVER?
NOT QUITE — I HEAR HE SPRAYED SOME OF HIS MOTHER'S EXPENSIVE PERFUME ON SKIDMORE WHEN HE WAS FINISHED. SKIDMORE WAS SO ASHAMED HE HID UNDER THE BED IN THE BEDROOM AND THEY COULD NOT GET HIM OUT!
THE SMELL OF PERFUME AND FLEA SOAP WAS SO STRONG HIS MOTHER HAD TO SLEEP DOWNSTAIRS ON THE SOFA, AND HIS FATHER IN THE LIBRARY — AND SO BENJAMIN'S TIME IS NOT EXACTLY HIS OWN FOR A LITTLE WHILE —
I GUESS NOT

The Adventures of Waddles—*Jack Spoonbill 'Breaks In' His Car*

By THE HAGERS

THIS MORNING I DROVE UP KNOB HILL, AND TOOTED TWICE AT JACK SPOONBILL.
THEN COMING BACK I HAD TO STOP, FOR THERE WAS JACK. HE'D REACHED THE TOP.
BUT MOTOR PARTS THAT GO INSIDE, WERE ALL ABOUT. NEED HELP? I CRIED.
NO, THANKS! I'VE DONE QUITE WELL SO FAR. I'M BREAKING IN MY BRAND-NEW CAR!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"Peace Behind the Shadows"

WE WISH to share with readers of The Christian Science Monitor the note from the author which accompanied the poem, "Peace Behind the Shadows," appearing on our front page today: "I wrote it after listening to the news over the radio last night. I think we need to pray that our hard hearts be softened or this race of men will be self-slain." We have seen no more pertinent and hopeful comment on today's news.

Economic Straws on the Axis

PROTESTATIONS from both Germany and Italy—including the not notably enthusiastic speech of March 16 by Il Duce—that the Rome-Berlin axis remains unbroken fail to remove the impression that it is considerably bent. It apparently has sustained the jolt of Germany's political absorption of Austria. But will it prove able now to bear the inevitably increasing weight which economic absorption of a key Central European country must lay upon it?

This new weight will not be felt at once. Economic absorption of Austria by Germany is something that cannot be accomplished overnight through a military coup. And it is a question whether such readjustments as would help to fit Austria into Germany's exclusive economy can be made without adding economic injury to the political insult Italy already has had to swallow.

One effect of Anschluss no doubt will be to make Austria a poorer customer of neighboring states. As a part of Germany, Austria already is feeling the initial effects of German monetary policy, directed at the moment to preventing Jewish refugees from escaping with their money from the new German state, but almost certain to become a part of the system by which Germany will administer Austrian financial affairs. Germany is taking over Austria's gold reserves, which step will double Germany's, but offers no encouragement to Austria's creditors, nor to those who in future might wish to find a paying market for their goods in Austria.

An example of the ever widening circles in the pool of Central European trade which have been caused by the Austrian splash may be seen in the fact that Yugoslavia has suspended all exports to Austria, and that Yugoslavs anticipate extreme changes in their economic position because of the German-Austrian union.

These are waves against which not even totalitarian economics can raise effective breakwaters. There is apprehension in several Central European countries that the march of economic developments thus started will not be stopped at Austrian borders.

These countries will now find it harder to sell their products to Austria, and indeed are arbitrarily prevented from buying from Austria the lumber which is one of that small country's chief assets to Germany. If German economic influence is extended from the new key position it has obtained in Austria, it will penetrate with added vigor a region which bought from Italy in pre-axis days more than Italy could sell to all Germany.

German-Italian rivalry in Central Europe has always had more at stake than the question whether Italy would have to tolerate at its Alpine doorway an enlarged Germany. Not simply the Brenner Pass, which Premier Mussolini has stated he will defend, but spheres of economic influence have been goals toward which both nations have competed. Teutonic invasions of the Italian peninsula through the Brenner Pass are a matter of history; but Germanic invasion of Italian economic strongholds in Central Europe is a record of news on which the ink was hardly dry when the German drive into Austria opened a new chapter.

That is the chapter that will be written in the next year or two. And the moving pen may be directed by the democracies if their statesmen recognize the opportunity they possess to strike against aggression and to curb any spread of totalitarianism by use of economic pressures. What politics has so far failed to do, it and economics together might yet accomplish.

Tennis in Tibet

THE first lawn tennis court was recently opened in Lhasa at the camp of the British Mission, when, it is recorded, several Tibetan officials tried their hand at the game, and were delighted with it. The inhabitants of the Forbidden City are not quite so exclusive as they once were, but this introduction to quite a new "set" should go far to break down their remaining reserve.

Modern civilization would be nearly as badly handicapped in its intercourse without the invention of games as was the Aztec civilization without wheeled vehicles; and although tennis balls once proved bad ambassadors, and, according to Shakespeare, provoked Henry V of England to an immediate declaration of war, they have done more than many diplomats since to bring the world together. As a result of their latest penetration, the first Tibetan will soon, let us hope, reach Wimbledon—a feat almost as difficult as that of the first Englishman to reach Lhasa.

In any case the British Mission's enterprise is strictly in keeping with tradition; for as surely as trade follows the flag, does the umpire follow the Empire.

Ultimatums

WARSAW, Poland, March 18—There will be a state of war between Poland and Lithuania if by 9 o'clock tomorrow night [3 p. m. eastern standard time] the Polish Government has not received acceptance of its ultimatum delivered to Lithuania last night. Previously it had been understood the ultimatum would expire this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, March 18—President Roosevelt today gave Dr. Arthur E. Morgan an ultimatum to agree by Monday at 1:30 p. m. to produce evidence in support of his charges of dishonesty and malfeasance against his fellow directors in the Tennessee Valley Authority or stand convicted by him of "contumacy."

Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there be an object to hurry any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no good object can be frustrated by it.

Of the quotations above the first two are from news dispatches to the New York Times. The last is a familiar statement by Lincoln.

When Is a Trust "Busted"?

IS THE mere breaking up of a monopoly into separate corporate entities sufficient to insure honest competition, keep profits at moderate levels, check the concentration of wealth, or give farmers, wage workers, and small businessmen a larger share of the national income? H. R. Tolley, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, frankly does not believe so, and said as much in a recent speech at Lexington, Ky. His very frankness suggests the possibility of Government inquiry into the activities of the corporations formerly comprising the "tobacco trust."

The experience of tobacco farmers with the tobacco manufacturing industry in recent years, the AAA chief declared, indicates that something more than the mere terminating of industrial concentration through Federal prosecution is necessary, and he pointed to the division of the "tobacco trust" in 1911 and the subsequent history of the business. Before 1911, the whole "trust" made profits of about $30,000,000 a year. Twenty years later, each of three offspring of the parent corporation was making more than that.

From 1923 to 1932, the annual profits of tobacco manufacturers increased from $76,000,000 to $146,000,000, and even during the depression years the profits of the big corporations continued to increase. In 1932 they were greater by almost $30,000,000 than the entire amount received by all tobacco growers in the United States for their total production that year. Mr. Tolley's analysis of the figures seems conclusive:

> In 1923, tobacco growers received slightly over 12 cents of the consumer's tobacco dollar and manufacturers took about 5½ cents in the form of profits. In 1932, tobacco growers received only 4½ cents of the consumer's tobacco dollar while tobacco manufacturers received more than 10 cents in the form of profits. So while the anti-trust action of 1911 undoubtedly had beneficial results, the situation that remained showed clearly that the farmer is at a disadvantage where he has to depend for his income upon selling his produce to one of a few large corporations.

Naturally, Mr. Tolley favors co-operatives and AAA aid to help control matters. His remarks had peculiar point in Kentucky, for the bottom had practically fallen out of the market for that State's tobacco farmers—in spite of the fact that the past year's production of the chief type grown did not equal the average annual consumption and that the manufacturers' carry-over is at a low figure!

Obviously, mere segmentation of an industrial monopoly did not prove sufficient in the case of the "tobacco trust." Here is an instance where fairly rigid retail prices and fixed marketing and processing margins are maintained on the one hand, while on the other the farmer sells in a market where he is not permitted to name a figure for his own product, but must take what is offered or haul his crop back home. Tobacco farmers have always felt that no real competition exists between buyers of their crop.

Since concentration of control technically has been terminated in the tobacco industry, it may be presumed that the Department of Justice feels that its full duty has been done. In view of the facts brought out by Mr. Tolley, and of other practices well known to the trade, however, the whole subject might prove to be one of fruitful inquiry on the part of the Federal Trade Commission.

WOODEN HATS FOR MEN—this is the announcement from the laboratories of fashion. The layman speculates: What manner of hats are these and what kinds of wood are employed in their construction? Are they to be graded in somewhat the same manner as they are in furniture? Is a black walnut hat to have a little superiority over a white birch? Is a mahogany chapeau to be envied by all the wearers of a soft pine? For state occasions a top hat of ebony? The announcement conveys the impression that the identity of woods to be used will be lost in the process of reducing them to pulp from which unshrinkable hats will be made—guaranteed "not to warp or splinter." And so the "wooden heads" of the future may find a homophonous note in the wearing of a wooden hat.

A Battling Agrarian

Book News of the Day

THOSE of the great and near great of every country who are exposed by their own acts or by the preferment of their fellows to the eventual possibility of being made the subject of a biography or character study should indulge the faint and possibly vain hope that their particular Boswell may be richly endowed with charity.

The hope does not often prove vain, as a matter of fact. In the arena of politics, for instance, even bitter opponents forget their assumed enmities in the cloak rooms, just as contending advocates at the bar shed their armor when court adjourns. Thus we have, instead of bitter criticism and truthful appraisal of the actors who have trod the stage, a sympathetic and often apologetic brief submitted, always too late, in defense of a weary and perhaps disillusioned crusader who went too often and too enthusiastically into enemy territory.

So there comes, somewhat belatedly, TOM WATSON, AGRARIAN REBEL, by C. Vann Woodward (New York: Macmillan. $3.75), a persuasive but not wholly convincing exposition of the philosophy, political and economic, of that picturesque Georgia agitator and statesman. An agitator, it should be understood, becomes a statesman when he is chosen by a majority of his neighbors to represent them in the writing and adoption of laws under which they are convinced, momentarily or otherwise, they wish to be governed. The person upon which the mantle of representative authority falls may be an opportunist. Indeed a majority of the electors who bestow the honor may themselves be opportunists.

By the law of averages it has been proved, it will be agreed, that the opportunist, whether individual voter, legislator or administrator, is oftener wrong than right in the appraisal of public needs and the recommendation or application of public remedies. Most of us on the side lines and in selected positions of observation have become convinced that the wisest of the opportunists and experimental prescriptionists are those who, if perchance they are persuaded to admit their mistakes of judgment, abandon their hobbies and take account of new needs and new opportunities.

Tom Watson remained a studious but unprogressive pupil in the elementary school of the Populists. Those of a younger generation may have forgotten, if indeed they ever knew, that such a school once existed. But it did exist and flourish, just as other schools have insinuated their theories into public favor and consciousness. The Georgian remained in the shattered front lines occupied by his offensive forces long after the battle was lost. If he realized that victory was beyond hope of realization he did not concede more than temporary defeat. Any appraising reader will admire the courage displayed, even if the intrepid statesman cannot be unanimously commended for discernment. F. L. P.

North . . South . . East . . West

The March of Taxes

By Frank L. Perrin

IN THE power to tax there resides, it must be agreed, the power to destroy. This was said long ago, and it has never been denied or convincingly controverted. That the power to destroy is never fully or frequently exercised can be accounted for. The precaution which saves the goose that lays the golden egg from execution or extermination prolongs the useful and measurably profitable activity of the revenue payer. But in the estimation of many the endurance of those upon whom new and unusual tax burdens have been laid is being strained by the necessities, real or imagined, of local, state, and national governments and the profligacy and greed of those who seem always to be seeking new ways of obtaining funds and new excuses for spending them.

Without any attempt to exploit or any desire to espouse any idealistic or theoretical system of tax reform, it may be assumed at the outset that the people of the United States, for instance, assuming the accepted thesis that they are self-governed and therefore well governed, are willing to share their annual gains fairly and reasonably in bearing the imposed costs of government. Those employed under the elective system are, at least theoretically, the servants, administrators, and executors of the people. To them there has not been delegated the power to destroy or confiscate the wealth or the industries of the employing people by excessive, unnecessary or extravagant resort to the taxing power.

* * *

A reasonable exercise of the power to tax, it is quite generally conceded, is in demanding from those enjoying the greatest benefits in the form of profits proportionably larger contributions to the general fund. This, it should be insisted, is to be estimated upon the basis of accrued benefits, and not upon the theoretical basis of prospective benefits, or upon the implied assurance of an opportunity to share in possible benefits.

There is reason and much convincing logic in the theory propounded that it is inequitable to impose a penalty upon the industry of one who builds a home and assumes a burden of debt while the speculative holder of unimproved property adjoining, profiting in some degree from the builder's investment, is exempt from additional burden. There is as good reason to question the reasonableness of a taxing system which imposes upon the farm owner a fixed burden of taxes a year or two years before he plows his fields in preparation for raising crops to be sold in a speculative or fluctuating market, and before it is assured that he will harvest any crop.

* * *

Conditions seem to have conspired, meanwhile, to make increasingly difficult the task of the local, state, and national budget balancers and comptrollers. The financing of relief measures and the appropriation of public funds for works providing emergency employment have laid a heavy burden upon the taxing and revenue-producing agencies. It may not be wondered at that everywhere the vision of legislators has become confused and the perspective distorted.

In New York, at the moment, it is proposed by Mayor La Guardia to lay a new and ingeniously conceived tax burden upon initiative, upon the willingness to work and produce, upon the desire, individually, to contribute, eventually, out of earned profits, to the common treasure chest. Admitting, without argument or proof, the fact that in times of actual emergency there are no lengths to which the American people will not go to correct correctable conditions, it is likewise insisted that there remains a conscious reservation which precludes being committed to profligate or spendthrift practices created or nurtured in the name of necessity but which are the creatures of expediency.

Now, in a season of economic uncertainty and political unrest, there is need that thought be given to the absolute necessity of preserving, in the stronghold of democratic idealism, more than the shell or semblance of democratic government. There should be encouragement and the conscious and deliberate fostering of initiative. There should be more rather than fewer opportunities for young men and young women, and for older men and women to become progressive and independent professionally and in the industries.

Any plan, like that proposed by the New York Mayor, which will penalize, in addition to existing inescapable imposts and license fees, the courageous and progressive man or woman who seeks to render a public service, with incidental profit, does not accord with one's preconceptions of equal opportunity and unhampered self-expression.

Public Problem No. 1

Swift as a Shadow

I NEVER saw Sir Henry Irving act. But I have spoken with those who did. One of them was himself a famous romantic actor, who had many times played with Irving. I went out to see him on a dark winter's afternoon in a huge house near a place where Richard II once had a palace. He told me that in the last scene in "The Bells" Irving, as Matthias, the Polish Jew, hung his head in a peculiar manner. This conveyed very little to me. In fact, I sat totally unmoved, gazing rather dully into the blazing fire, whose glare of flame was flung back from the bright and bending surface of the grand piano in the middle of the room. But over my host's face there came a rapt expression. His memory crossed at a bound the gulf of more than thirty years that had elapsed since he last saw Irving in the theater; and even I, in that unresponsive mood, could perceive that this matter of the way that Irving held his head, which seemed so slight a thing to me who had never seen Irving, must have been an enormous and tremendous experience to those who had.

I thought of these things as I paced up and dowr the aisles of the London Museum, during its exhibition in honor of the centenary of Britain's most famous actor. It is a noble and spacious place.

I looked out of one of its great windows, and saw spread before me the expanse of the Green Park and St. James's, cut by the majestic thrust of the Mall, along which Charles II used to exercise his spaniels, right to the gates of Buckingham Palace. Round about are the celebrated clubs of Pall Mall—the Carlton, the Athenaeum, the Oxford and Cambridge, the Marlborough—and over the way the Tudor charm of St. James's Palace throws a cloak of royalty upon these evidences of elegance and culture.

I was not, however, dwelling upon these distinguished associations, nor yet as wholly engrossed as I might be in the gloves and capes, the crowns and scepters that Irving used to wear and carry, in the days of his ascendancy at the Lyceum, which had been ransacked from many a theatrical wardrobe up and down the country. All the time that I was looking round, a fraction of my attention was engaged by a tall, thin, white-haired gentleman who was examining everything with the closest concentration. When he came to a particular exhibit—to the battered hat that Irving, for example, wore as Dubosc when he played "The Lyons Mail"—he would step back sharply, and gaze long and hard at it. Then he would move forward, bring out of his waistcoat pocket a small magnifying glass, and study every detail. As I have said, this attracted my attention. There was something military about this distinguished gentleman. I thought he might perhaps be a retired colonel. Actually he was one of the old actors.

I learned this after his dropping of his program and pencil afforded an opportunity of the sort of casual service that leads even the most taciturn of men—and in the matter of silence neither William of Orange nor Cortez himself had anything on me in a public place—that leads, I say, even the most taciturn of men into conversation. Not indeed that there was much reason for me to talk at great length. For my careless observation that this multitude of exhibits, fascinating as, in their way, they were, brought to me but little realization of the actual presence of Irving upon the stage, provoked the military-looking actor in a flood of comment.

"Ah," he said, "that is the great disappointment of the actor. His work is so soon done, and remembrance of it abolished, swift as a shadow, short as any dream." He made an eloquent gesture with his disengaged hand, and rolled the rhythmic syllables upon his tongue with evident enjoyment. I would not have thought, in spite of his career, that so precise a man could have made so effectively dramatic a movement. "The work of an author remains; and so do the results of oratory. We know that men who went in to talk with Pitt during the disastrous early days of the Seven Years' War came out from seeing him so imbued with his gigantic confidence that they felt eight feet high. Exegi monumentum aere perennius, said the Roman poet, and the statesman can repeat the boast. But the monument of the actor is carved in butter. Yet there is no profession so delightful, so rewarding, as the player's. The guerdon is great and immediate; the cheering crowds, the shouts of 'Bravo,' the peals of clapping, are very grateful; and the memory of them endures."

It was a long and somewhat rhetorical speech. That I admit. But then, he was an actor. HAROLD HOBSON

The Wide Horizon

Tomorrow's Totalitarians

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

NATIONAL Socialism recently announced its plans for training the leaders of the Third Reich of tomorrow. Convinced of the all-embracing nature of its Weltanschauung (world philosophy), the party has decided that the future state shall be guided and controlled by leaders who will have been trained by methods guaranteeing for the future, according to Dr. Robert Ley, chief organizer of the National Socialist Party, "a class of political leaders, sound in body and intellect, equipped with firmly-grounded knowledge and immovable in the National Socialist Weltanschauung."

Four thousand German boys—no girls are included—of "hereditary healthy" parents who have previously served the party faithfully will be selected at the age of twelve years to attend the Adolf Hitler Schools, the new special institutions for leadership training which are being set up. There will be thirty-two such schools, one for each Gau or political party region throughout the Reich, and they will not form part of the state educational system but will be administered by the National Socialist Party and their curriculum decided by Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, cultural adviser to the party.

* * *

The social position or wealth of the parents will play no part in the choice of the boys, but they will be expected to be of a high physical standard—the use of spectacles will debar them. All expenses will be paid by the party, which will also give the boys pocket money.

For six years, from twelve to eighteen years, these boys remain in the Adolf Hitler Schools, after which they are free for seven years to perform their labor and military services and to learn a profession or trade. They may go to the university or to the workshop, to the office or on the land, but they are expected to find time for political activity in one of the party organizations.

Then at the age of twenty-five years, the same 4,000 will report again at party headquarters, when 1,000 of them will be chosen to undergo still further training in special Ordensburgen, citadels, and later to emerge as duly accredited leaders. There will be four such citadels in the Reich, at Croessinsee, Vogelsang, Sonthofen, and Marienburg.

* * *

At Croessinsee, the new "Junkers" will undergo a year's mental training with special reference to race biology and sports, like riding and swimming. The twelve months spent at Vogelsang, which has grounds covering four square miles, will be devoted mainly to physical training, while at Sonthofen, a year and a half will be devoted to more arduous sports such as mountaineering and skiing. The citadel at Marienburg will be completed in 1938. There, not far from the former seat of the Grand Masters of the Teutonic Knights who spread Germandom in east Europe, a six months' course in political questions will be given.

The process of selection is to be carried still further, when the elect of the select will go on to the "University" of the party which is to be erected on Chiemsee, in Bavaria. This will constitute a research institute in political philosophy, an academy for training future teachers and a camp at which groups of the best "Junkers" from each citadel can meet periodically. These latter will be under the personal control of Dr. Rosenberg, and are destined to be either high party officials or the permanent staffs of the citadels.

* * *

The curriculum of the new Adolf Hitler Schools has not yet been published, but from the National Socialist outlook it is clear that discipline and unquestioning obedience will form the basis and that anything which savors of liberalism, democracy, internationalism, and what are here considered as the "non-heroic" Christian virtues, will find no place in it. Perhaps some hint is also found in a new textbook of the Hitler Youth which emphasizes that "the day must come when education directed toward man's first calling, the use of arms, will be considered as important as education for a career."

The "Junkers" in the citadels will be kept in close touch with the general life of the nation by their taking active part in politics in different parts of the country, for three months in the year, and by the presence at these citadels of groups of the "Strength Through Joy" organization of the Labor Front. At each of the four citadels and at Chiemsee a special hotel able to accommodate 2,000 guests will be built. And it is estimated that each year 2,000,000 workers of both sexes will spend a week's holiday at each of these hotels and associate with their future political leaders.

The various developments in this attempt to establish a Reich based upon an aristocracy of "pure race" and Teutonic "heroism" will certainly be followed with interest both here and in the outside world.